The Democratic Pioneer.

E. R. QUILLIN, PUBLISHER.] TRUTH, JUSTICE AND THE CONSTITUTION. [J. B. GODWIN, EDITOR.

VOL. 7. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1857. NO. 48

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIMMONS.] [D. D. SIMMONS

D. D. SIMMONS & BRO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
NORFOLK, VA.

CHARLES E. LOWTHER,
TORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
GATESVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend all the Courts of Gates, Hertford, Chowan, Perquimans and Pasquotank counties.
siness in either of the above counties punctually attended to. jan 24

W. GEORGE GRANBERY,
TORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

AVING removed to Currituck County, will attend all the Courts of Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck Counties. All business entrusted to his hands will receive prompt attention.
Office at Currituck Court-house.
1—1y

THOMAS H. GILLIAM,
TORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
HERTFORD, PERQUIMANS CO., N. C.

WILL attend the Courts of Perquimans, Chowan and Pasquotank counties.
arch 3, 1857—3ms.

A. GWALTNEY & CO.,
Wholesale Furniture and Piano Forte Dealers,
NORFOLK, VA.

Will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Furniture and Piano Fortes, French, English and American; Plate Mirrors, Portrait Frames &c.
12—1y

J. H. WHITEHURST'S
ELECTRO DAGUERREOTYPES.
GALLERIES.
207 Baltimore Street, Baltimore.
117 Main Street, Richmond, Va.
Main Street, Norfolk, Va.
Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
Sycamore Street, Lynchburg, Va.
Likenesses taken in all weather. aug 6

F. W. SEABURY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES, TETNES, LEATHER, &c. &c. &c.
No. 13 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.

KEEPS constantly on hand an extensive assortment of goods. The front store being devoted for Ladies,' Misses' and Children's Fine Shoes; the centre for Trunks, Valises Carpet Bags; the back store for Plantation Shoes and Brogues; the upper stories for wholesale goods, Leather, and the Boot and Shoe Factory.
B. Particular attention paid to keeping the qualities Plantation Boots and Brogans in variety. aug 31

HARDWARE
THERN IMPORTING ESTABLISHMENT.

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS,
Head of the Square, Sign of the Saws.

SK the attention of merchants of Virginia and North Carolina to their large and well selected stock of HARDWARE, imported directly from Europe, and purchased from the most extensive manufacturers in this country, upon as favorable terms as similar goods can be purchased in the Northern or Eastern cities, and adapted to the wants of the Southern public.
Norfolk, Sept 23

J. B. GODWIN,

DENTAL SURGEON,
OFFERS his PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the citizens of Elizabeth City and vicinity. He will be found at his rooms, over the store of C. Perry, Esq.
Elizabeth City, April 28, 1857.

BORUM & MCLEAN,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS OF BUNDLE IRON OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FOR FARMING AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.
ALSO SHOES, NAIL RODS, AND WROUGHT NAILS and SPIKES, &c.
MANUFACTURERS OF AGRICULTURAL AND PLOWING IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY.
Patent Threshing Machines, Bomborough's Patent Celebrated Wheat and Corn Fans, always on hand.
FARMER'S GUIDE AND FIELD MANUAL
Is published monthly, and will be sent gratis to subscribers. Address Borum & McLean, Norfolk, Va.

GEORGE W. BELL,

DEALER IN
RIFLES, PISTOLS, SPORTING APPARATUS AND FINE CUTLERY,
Main Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.
17—1y

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.
The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of W. T. & J. M. HINTON is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled at the old stand, by W. T. HINTON.
WM. T. HINTON,
JOHN M. HINTON.
March 2d, 1857.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
The undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership under the firm of HINTON & DAVIS, and will continue the DRY GOODS business at the old stand.
WM. T. HINTON,
LUTHER C. DASHIELL.
Elizabeth City, March 2, 1857.

IRON, STEEL, &c.
TONS Plow Share Iron, from 7 to 12 inch wide; 10 tons Plow Bars from 1½ to 2 inches wide by ¾ and one inch thick
Swedes Iron, from 1½ to 6 inches wide
American Refined Iron, from 1½ to 3½ round and square—and from 1 to 6 inches wide
English Iron, round, square and flat
Hoops, Ovals, half Ovals half round, &c.
Square, Octagon, Flat Casteel
Spring and Blister Steel
Rods, Horse Shoe Iron and Plow plates, cut to shape for Dagon plows, 7, 8, 9 and 10 inches wide
Backs and Tool Irons, Hand and Sledge Hammers
and Dies, Bellows, Anvils, Vices, &c.
For sale on accommodating terms, by
S. MARCH.

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED takes this method of informing the citizens of E. City and vicinity that he has taken the LARGE WAREHOUSE formerly occupied by Messrs. W. T. & J. M. Hinton, for stowing away GOODS or PRODUCE, and will keep constantly on hand SALE, WOOD, COAL, LIME and BRICKS.
B. T. MILLER, Agt.
March 31, 1857

O. RICHARDSON'S Sherry Wine Bitters, Lemon Balsam, Catnip, Hoarhound, Elm and Cinnamon Bark, in papers at
March 10 DR. SPEED'S.

DEMOCRATIC PIONEER.

—:o:—

GODWIN & QUILLIN,
PROPRIETORS.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING.

TERMS.

Single copy, one year, - - - - $2 50
Five copies, one year, - - - - - 11 00
Ten copies, one year, - - - - - 20 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

For a square of 16 lines or less, first insertion $1—every subsequent one, 25 cents. Annual arrangements made on favorable terms.

☞ OFFICE corner of Main and Road Street

POETRY.

THE SINGER.

BY GERALD MASSEY.

Up out of the corn the lark carolled in light,
Like a new splendor sprang from the dark dusk of night.
Green light shimmer'd laughing o'er forest and sod;
The rich sky was full of the presence of God,
As with brave careless rapture he lavish't around
Rare violet fancies, and rose leaves of sound:
All thro' the morn's sun city sea-like his psalm
With melodious was dasht the bright world of calm;
But heavily hung the droopt ears of the corn:
They were gathering gold in the dewy morn.

And he sang, as on heaven's fire grains he had fed,
Till his heart's merry wine had made drunken his head.
How he sang! as his honey in life's cells ne'er dwindled,
And beal-fires of joy on all life's hills were kindled,
O! he sang, as he felt that to singing was given
The magic to build rainbow stairways to heaven!
And he could not have sung with more lusty cheer,
Had all the world listened a-tiptoe to hear!
All the while heavily hung the corn,
And its drowsy ears heard not the sweet-heart of the morn.

From the Greensboro' Times.

A FADED LIFE-DREAM.

BY LOTTIE LINWOOD.

Loved, lost, and dead! No more I hear
The accents of unchanging love,
Thro' all my quivering heart-strings move,
Or die upon my listening ear!

Too soon I saw thine eye-lids close,
Too soon my light of life grew dim,—
And heard thy low funereal hymn,
And saw the mound that o'er thee rose.

And, kneeling on the tear-wet sod,
I felt the agony of prayer,
When knowing that thou wert not there,
But gone, for aye to dwell with God.

And the wild baptism of my soul,
The anguish of the parting hour,
Come back again with ten-fold power,
And swelling grief-tides o'er me roll.

Alas, alas! I may not feel
The fulness of life's glowing dream
Its freshness through my being gleam,
Its perfect music round me steal!

It once was mine! but now alone
I toss upon a restless sea,
Alive to the reality,
That thou art gone, that thou art gone!

POLITICAL.

[*From the Richmond (Va.) South.*]

DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROCEEDS OF THE PUBLIC LANDS—CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE MEASURE.

In the moment of victory, the Democratic party seem threatened with dissension on the question of distribution. It is inconceivable to us, that a question so completely settled on grounds of constitutionality and expediency should have vitality enough to provoke discussion. That Democrats should doubt, when that great debate between Clay, Webster, and Calhoun, still rings in their ears, which consigned all doubt to the tomb of the Capulets, is passing strange, and can only be accounted for by the langour and disorganization which follow great success.—Victory scatters the seed of defeat, and a victorious party should never look to its integrity with more jealous care, than in the period of reaction immediately succeeding their triumph.

We propose to recall to the memory of our Democratic brethren, the outline of the constitutional argument on the distribution question. To attempt anything new on a topic exhausted by the greatest minds of our day, would be presumptuous; all that we can do, is, to restore with pious care what seems to be fading from the memory of the present generation.

On the eve of General Harrison's advent to power, one of his future Cabinet, Mr. Crittenden, introduced a proposition in the Senate for the distribution of the public lands among the States. It underwent a searching discussion; and thinking men must admit that the great South Carolinian was more than a match for his antagonist Messrs. Clay and Webster. The constitutionality of the proposed measure was warmly argued.

Mr. Clay took the broadest Federal ground with reference to the power of Congress over the public lands. 'The grant, he said, 'of power to Congress, over the public lands, is ample and comprehensive. The Constitution provide that Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States. This is a *broad unlimited, and plenary power, subject to no restriction, other than a sound, practical, and statesmnnlike discretion, to be exercised by Congress.*'

'Has Congress,' replied Mr. Calhoun, 'the right of disposing of the public domain and all other property belonging to the Union, and the revenue derived there from as it pleases, without any constitutional restrictions? Can it endow an established church with the proceeds of the public lands?'

'No,' said Mr. Webster, 'the Constitution expressly forbids it.'

'I hear the answer with pleasure,' said Mr. Calhoun. 'It assigns the true reason. Here, then, we have a limitation in the Constitution, by the confession of the Senator.'

'Can the proceeds of the public lands,' he continued, 'be used by Congress to colonize and christianize Africa? Can they be distributed among abolition societies? The Senator is silent. I did not anticipate an answer. He cannot say yes; and to say no, would be to surrender the whole ground. Nor can he say, as he did, that it is prohibited by the Constitution. I will relieve the Senator. I answer for him. Congress has no such right; because Congress can exercise no power unless it be expressly granted by the Constitution, or be necessary to execute the granted powers.'

Here, we have the annunciation of the Virginia course of construction: 'Whenever a question arises concerning the constitutionality of a particular power,' said Mr. Madison, in his famous report, 'the first question is, whether the power be expressed in the Constitution. If it be, the question is decided. It it be not expressed, the next enquiry must be, whether it is properly an incident to an express power, and necessary to its execution. If it be, it may be exercised by Congress. If it be not, Congress cannot exercise it.'

This great principle is the key to the Constitution. It solves at once most of the questions of construction that have perplexed our statesmen. It is the corner stone of State rights, and the necessary stay of Southern interests. For us to overturn it is to commit political suicide. Applied to the question of distribution, it establishes at once the negative side of that question. Is distribution expressly authorized by the Constitution? No; it is not so pretended! Is it necessary and proper to the execution of any expressly granted power? If so, which of them? Run over the list. It does not 'tend to regulate commerce; to coin money; to establish post offices and post roads; to define and punish felonies on the high seas; to raise and support armies; to provide and maintain a navy.' On the contrary, it impairs the power of the General Government to do most of these things, by lessening the revenue. There is no express power which distribution aids the execution of, but many which it impedes and impairs. Whence, then, is it derived? From the power to dispose of the public territory? How dispose of it? In any manner Congress sees fit, says Mr. Clay. Then Congress has a thousand million of acres of land at its command, to do with it as it pleases, and the Government passes at once from the list of limited governments to a pure, unmitigated despotism. There is no other restriction (says Mr. Clay) than 'a sound, practical and statesman like discretion.' Imagine the 'sound, practical and statesman-like discretion of the last House of Representatives as the only safe-guard to the liberties of the country!

Let us return, however, to the debate in the Senate. Feeling the force of the objection that upon his premises the distribution of the public revenue would be constitutional Mr Clay emphatically disclaimed any such doctrine. 'There is, I repeat,' he said, 'no power or authority in the General Government to lay and collect taxes, in order to distribute the proceeds among the States.'

The Senator from Massachusetts, with bolder views, urged Mr. Calhoun, contended for such power. Mr. Webster promptly denied that he did. Then, said Mr. Calhoun, by what political alchemy can the revenue by being vested in land become free from the restrictions imposed on it as money? The question was not only unanswered, but unanswerable; and we repeat it now, and request our adversaries to do what Messrs. Clay and Webster did not attempt. Louisiana and the new acquisitions from Mexico were purchased from the revenues of the government. These revenues, it is admitted, could not be constitutionally distributed among the States.—By what "political alchemy" are the lands themselves freed from the restrictions imposed by the constitution on the money used in purchasing them? Can Congress increase its power at pleasure by the purchase of territory? Can it provide an exhaustible fund subject to no other control than its 'sound, practical and statesman-like discretion?' If so, let us introduce the political institutions of Rusia, Austria or Turkey, and secure an equal share of freedom with the subjects of the Czar, the Emperor and the Sultan.

We may be told, however, that the lands ceded by Virginia are not yet exhausted, and that these, at least, may be distributed. So said Mr. Clay. 'The deed of cession makes the land a common fund,' said he, 'for the use and benefit of the members of the confederation according to their usual respective proportions in the general charge and expenditure.'

The general charge was defrayed by requisitions on the States, and a separate account was kept with each State at the Federal Treasury. Therefore, although 'the fund was common, the title common,' yet the use and benefit was to be separate among the several States.

'The Senator will not venture to deny,' replied Mr. Calhoun, 'that *common* is the very opposite of *separate*, and, of course his distribution falls.' A common fund to be separately used is a contradiction in terms. Suppose we were to reverse it, and speak of separate funds used in common: do they not thereby become a common fund? and is it not the case which gives the name and characterizes the fund as either common or separate? But Mr. Calhoun gives another answer equally decisive. If the deed of cession and the constitution conflict, the latter prevails, because it is a subsequent act of the same parties. The lands ceded by Virginia, therefore, are subject to all the restrictions imposed on Congress by the Constitution.

Mr. Clay considered the ownership of the State as analogous to a tenancy in common among individuals where the possession is joint, but the interests several. Congress, he said, was the Trustee who, in the case of individuals, would be compelled by the courts to make distribution. Not so, said Mr Calhoun; it is the case of a trust for specified purposes, which the trustee cannot disregard. A joint fund is entrusted to him for these purposes, and it would be a breach of trust to distribute the fund which the courts would prohibit.

We have condensed and transposed portions of the debate for the purpose of developing, with greater distinctness, the points of controversy; and we are satisfied that a calm consideration of it will render unnecessary a discussion of the question on grounds of expediency. Still, we may hereafter view the case in this respect, for the benefit of those persons with whom the all-powerful dollar weighs more than the Constitution of their country.

☞ Nothing doing up at Weldon.—The Patriot has a pretty long account of a discussion at Jackson, the County Seat of Northampton County, between Messrs. Shaw and Smith, Democratic and Know Nothing candidates respectively. Of course the Patriot thinks that Dr. Shaw got used up considerably, and that Mr. Smith is bound to beat him badly. About a year ago we happened to hear a discussion at Halifax, between Messrs. Bragg and Gilmer. So did one of the Editors of the Patriot. If we were not much mistaken, the patriot thought that the game was up with Bragg then. It was a slight error of judgement, which it found out in August. It will discover its error in the case of Smith *vs.* Shaw about a week after August election.—*Wil. Journal.*

NEW HAMPSHIRE POLITICS.—At the recent convention of the Democratic party of New Hampshire after the nomination of their candidate for Governor, resolutions were passed endorsing the last and all previous democratic administrations; pledging an earnest support of President Buchanan; sustaining the Dred Scott decision and advocating the repeal of the Maine law. The convention was full and harmonious. It is thus manifest that the Democracy of the North are determined to stand by the compromises of the Constitution and rely for triumph over Black Republicanism, upon the sound maxims which constitue their political faith.—*Portsmouth Transcript.*

THE OLD SINNER.—Hon. Joshua R. Giddings has written a letter to the N. Y. Tribune, in which he says that the 'God of Abraham' is not his God; that he despises him and holds him in contempt; that he is an idol or the deity of the slaveholders, and they are right in worshipping him.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CASTA DIVA!

'High ho!' sighs Mr Patron, 'what a forlon life it is to live alone?' and he drew his chair close to the fire and ensconced himself therein, wrapping his tri-colored dressing gown about him. 'I wish I were married: I know a lady boards in the same house too—and I believe she'd have me if I were to ask her; I mean the pretty music teacher. She is young, delicate and amiable; only there seems to be something melancholy about her; she is a widow; I like her though, and believes she likes me; I'll think this over. I have plenty of money, and nobody to spend it upon. Yes, I think I will ask pretty Madame Victor to marry me.'

Rap, rap, rap!

'Come in—who's there?'

'Please sir, it's your clean clothes'

'Clean clothes! and pray who are you, you little cherub, and where do you come from?'

'I am Lauretta, sir, and live with Bridget, who washes your clothes, and she sent me with the basket to night'

'Yes, I should think she did, you little duckling, and the basket is larger than yourself! Come and sit down in this chair by the fire and warm your toes—there now, I want to talk with you. Are you Bridget's child?'

'Oh no, sir;' and a look of care passed over the little face.

'No, I thought not. Washerwomen's children don't have such eyes nor such broad forehead nor soft hair Well, birdie, how come you with Bridget? Have you no parents?'

'I don't know. I only dream I have Bridget lets me stay with her because I can sing.'

'Sing! and what has that to do with it?'

'Oh, sir. I sing my songs in the great houses, and they give me sixpences, and I take them to Bridget.'

'Aha, you pay your board, then?—Well, little Lauretta, will you sing for me now?'

'Yes, indeed,' and the little one stands up in the middle of the rug, and, opening her rosebud mouth, she sings Casta Diva!

'Bless my stars, what a voice! I know something about music myself; at least enough to know that such a voice should be a fortune to the one that possesses it. Little one, where did you learn that?'

'Nurse taught me.'

'Nurse! Who is nurse?'

'Nurse is dead.' The dark eyes fill with tears, and the ruby lips are quivery.

Mr. Patron walks up and down the room. His curiosity is excited as well as his pity.

'Please, sir, shall I have the basket? Bridget will scold me if I stay so long.'

'No, little one, I will carry the basket, I am going home with you.'

'It's up five flights of stairs, sir, and there is no light in the passage.'

'All the more reasons I should go with you. Now I am ready. Come, my little singer, you and I will be better acquainted before long. Don't fall down these steps; keep hold of my hand; here we are in Broadway. Now where do we turn? down Prince street, hey? and now down Crosby. What! do you live in this alley? Oh, never fear, little Casta Diva, I shall tread safely enough while this little hand leads me. Ugh! how many more flights are there?—only two! Well, I can climb them if you can. So, is this the door?'

'Och, and is it you, sir, that would be after coming to see a poor woman at this hour? Will you be seated, sir,' said Bridget, wiping a wooden chair with her apron. 'Your shirts were not ironed to be suiting ye, may be?'

'Shirts all right, Bridget. I came to bring home your little girl, and to ask you something about her. She has been singing to me Will you tell me where she came from?'

'Ye take a deal o' trouble for a lone bit of a children, indeed, sir; but her story is not so very long. She lived with a furren woman, in the room below, named Theresa. The woman she was waiting maid in Lauretta's family, in Italy, somewhere, and while she was out with the child, then only two years old, for the sake of the air, there came a big row in the city, and the child's father was in the middle of it, and got kilt; and when she reached the house, all in a fright, sure it was on fire and the mother of it gone, and niver was she able to find it So she kept the child and comes to America with it; for she heard how the streets were paved with gold, and when she came and found nary gold nor food but for the working, she had to go to work, as all we poor creatures do; an' she took in washing in the one room down stairs; but niver a bit would she let the child do for itself: but waitet on it like a slave, and only taught it to sing, 'as its mother did before it,' she said: and last year Theresa died. This poor creature took on so bad that I took her myself, only I'll be bringin' her up differently, intirely; I'll teach her to earn her bread, at any rate, and so I send her out every day, to sing to the great folks, an' makes her help me to carry around the clothes, and that is all, sir.'

'It was very good in you, Bridget, to take the little orphan; you have saved her from a sad fate; you will be rewarded, you may depend.'

Bridget raised her eyebrows and dropped a courtesy, while little Casta Diva, as Mr. Patron then and ever since called her, hid her face in the bed and sobbed to hear her own story related. The kind gentleman looked at her tenderly, and then continued:

'I have a plan for this poor child, which will relieve you of your charge, and repay you for your goodness of heart. Good night, little one; I'll come to-morrow. Dry your tears, for I will yet make you happy. Here, Bridget, is some money for you, and be sure you do not send her out to sing again. I have something better for her to do'

Bridget dropped another courtesy; and her mouth opened wide—for she was all mystified and bewildered.

An hour later and Mr. Patron is again seated in an easy chair before his bright coal fire, with his dressing gown once more folded around him. The only difference is that he smiles instead of sighing as he did before.

'Ah, yes,' he says, 'I see my way clear. I can now, without hesitation, call upon Madame Victor in her room, to interest her about my little Casta Diva. I will tell her the story and engage her to cultivate the voice of my little protege. I will see her to morrow morning, and perhaps she will accompany me to Bridget's lodging Not a very romantic walk to invite the lady of my heart to share, but then the circumstances are peculiar'

'Now I think of it, I must engage of my landlady the little bedroom next to mine. I am determined to adopt that singing cherub for my own. I will change her name to Casta Diva Patron. It sounds musical, and she is musical herself. If sweet Madame Victor only sees in her what I do, we shall be an amazing happy family. I declare I feel like a husband and father already. I shall find enough to do with my money after all.'

And so he goes to bed and dreams of his future joys till he fairly laughs aloud in his sleep

Now it is morning, and if you will put your head out of your door, you can see him walking along the hall. He stops at No. 8—knocks gently; but the rich toned piano, touched by a thrilling hand, does not allow so love-like a tap to be heard. This time he knocks louder, the music stops, and the door opened by a beautiful woman, who smilingly invites him to enter. Well, I don't wonder he fell in love with her! They closed the door. Let's you and I go peep at the key-hole and hear what they have to say. I'll never tell—will you? Hark! Well, after all I can't tell what they said now; because I promised I wouldn't; but Patron has staid in there a great while, and he don't ask her to sing or play all the time.

Now the door opens again and they come out together; he in his overcoat and hat; she in her cloak and velvet bonnet. He looks very much excited, and she looks pale and trembles so she can hardly speak. She takes his offered arm, and goes down stairs and out of the street door. I do believe they are going to Bridget's.

And so they are.

Good Mr. Patron walks slowly with the sweet lady, for she has every reason to tremble, she believes she is Lauretta's mamma: for she has been telling her friend how her husband was killed in a dreadful mob one day, because he was a great politician, and when they had burned his house they took and threw her into prison, where she remained a whole year, and only made her escape when during the terrible trouble in Italy, the prison doors were unbarred to all.

She sought frantically for her child, but in vain, and believing that both Lauretta and her nurse were crushed in to the mob that killed her husband, she came to America to try to earn a livelihood among the hospitable strangers by her fine musical education and uncommon voice.

Madame Victor believes that Lauretta is her child, because their stories are so strongly alike. Five years have passed since she left Italy; but she knows that her eyes will not deceive her. Her baby's features are indelibly engraved upon her heart.

Her kind friend supports her up five flights of stairs, and she stops to take breath and to nerve herself for either intense hapriness or disappointment.

They are about to enter the room, when a voice greets her ears, singing with wonderful power and expression, an Italian melody, which the lady herself used to sing in her own sunny land. She stops and grasps the arm of her friend.

'Oh, wait,' she whispers, 'let me try,' with a great effort, she continues and completes the unfinished strain in a voice that an angel's might not exceed.

He opens the door.

Lauretta stands in the centre of the floor, alone pale and agitated; her great eyes dilated with emotion long repressed Her mother's voice has reached a spot in her little heart, which vibrates on her memory like a glimpse of Heaven.

Madame Victor sinks upon a chair, and gazes long and earnestly upon the little motionless figure; then she stretches out her arms and whispers, 'come here'

Lauretta slowly advances, and when she is close to the lady, she nestles her head upon her bosom, and draws a long deep sigh

'Tell me your name, sweet one.'

The lady presses the little form still closer.

'Darling, I am your mother!'

'I know it,' signed the child.

'You know it my angel?'

'Yes; I have seen you in my dreems, and always called you 'mother,' and when you sang just now it brought it all back!'

Good Mr. Patron went to the window and wiped his eyes. * * *

Once again we see him sitting in his easy chair before the bright coal fire. By his side sits a beautiful lady—one hand lies in his, and the other one tenderly stroking his hair, but her eyes are resting upon the little fairy who sits at the piano, silently dreaming over some of Handel's music which her papa has brought home to her. The lady is his wife.

The fairy is his 'Casta Diva.'

From the Cincinnatti Gazette.

Another Fugitive Slave Case—A Sanguinary Rencounter—A United States Deputy Marshal Severly Stabbed, and one of the Slaves Shot.

Week before last, two slaves, man and wife, named Irwin and Angeline Broaddus the property of Col. C. A. Withers, a well known resident of Covington, Ky., and the superintendent of the Covington and Lexington Railway, escaped from their master, and were not heard of until intelligence was received last Friday that they were hidden somewhere in this city. United States Deputy Marshals Churchill, Anderson, Woodward, Elliott, Lowe and Carty, were on the alert, and on Saturday morning learning that the slaves were concealed in room No. 18, in the 5th story of Judge Taft's building, on Vine street, just above Fourth. The first story of this building is occupied by Bly's Phrenological Bookstore, and Duncan and Innes' periodical establishment; the second by Judge Platt and others as law offices, and the upper stories are let as lodging rooms, in one of which rented and used by Wm. M. Connelly, for some months past a local reported for the Daily Commercial of this city, the negroes were secreted.

To this apartment the U. S. Marshal proceeded, and found No. 18 locked. After knocking at the door and obtaining no answer, one of the posse, John C. Elliott, climbed up and peeped though the transom, and said the negroes must be inside, for he saw their dinner, (a number of dishes containing food were on a table in the apartment.) He then crept partly through the aperture over the door and exclaimed:—Here they are!" (the negroes, it seems, were in a small apartment adjoining the main one,) and immediately half fell and half leaped back, saying he was stabbed.

At this moment the door was burst open revealing the negro armed with a sword-cane, and a pistol was fired by one of the party, wounding the slave, who fell to the floor. He was immediately leaped upon by the Marshals, and though he made a stout resistance, was disarmed and bound.

The wound of the Marshal is in the left breast, just above the heart, and of the negro in the abdomen. Both of them are seriously injured, and it was thought on Saturday, that they would die, but at a late hour last night they were improving, and the probability was they would recover.

The slaves were taken back to Covington without the least opposition after a satisfactory hearing of the case before United States Commissioner Newkirk, by whom a warrant was issued for the arrest of Connelly, who has not been seen in the city since Friday night Several U. S. Marshals went in pursuit of him on Saturday evening—with what success we have not yet learned.

The Cincinnati Commercial modifies the above statement considerably, although the material facts are substantially the same. It states that Mr Connelly, who has acted for some time as the local reporter of that paper, has promptly resigned his post.

A SCENE OF RETRIBUTION.

A picture representing the sale of a quantity of old furniture seized for rent was exhibited some years back in the window of a dealer in the Place de la Madeline, Paris, and attached considerable attention. In the foreground was placed a poor woman, holding in her arms a child, and watching with a sorrowing eye the progress of the sale. The sweet face of the child stood out in strong contrast to the distressed countenance of the poor mother. Further back were the personages connected with the sales, represented with great vigor. The following is stated by a Lyons journal to be the history of the scene depicted:

A few years since the painter of the picture in question, an eminent artist at Lyons while passing through the Rue des Ferraux, approached a number of persons who were gathered together, witnessing the sale of the furniture of a poor woman. A woman was seated on the pavement with a child in her arms. The painter spoke to her, and was told that the furniture which was being sold belonged to her; that her husband had lately died, leaving her with the child she had in her arms; that she had struggled hard to maintain herself and her child by working day and night, and submitting to every privation, but that her landlord had at length seized her furniture for some months' rent, which was due him. The artist was much affected by this simple recital, and inquired who was her landlord. 'There he is,' replied the poor woman, pointing to a man who was watching the progress of the sale; and he was recognized by the painter as a person who was suspected of having amassed a considerable fortune by usury, so that to make any appeal to his feelings on behalf of the poor widow would be useless. The artist was considering within himself what other plan he could adopt to benefit her, when the crier announced a picture for sale. It was a miserable daub, which in the summer the poor woman had used to hide the hole in the wall, through which the pipe of the stove passed during the winter. It was put up at one franc. The artist at once conceived a plan for taking revenge on the landlord. He went over examined the picture with great attention, and then called out with a loud voice, 'One hundred francs!' The landlord was astounded at the bid, but conceiving that a picture for which so eminent an artist could offer that sum was worth more than double, boldly offered 200f. 'Five hundred!' said the painter, and the contest between the two bidders became so animated that the prise was at length knocked down to the landlord at 2,200f.

The purchaser then addressing the painter, said 'In seeing an artist of your merit bid so eagerly for the picture, I supposed that it must be valuable. Now tell me, sir, at what do you estimate its value?—'About three francs and a half,' replied the painter; 'but I would not give that for it.' 'You are surely jesting,' said the landlord, 'for you bid as high as 2,100 for it. 'That is true,' replied the artist, 'and I will tell you why I did so. You are in possession of an income of 25,000f. a year, and have seized on the furniture of a poor woman for a debt of 200f. I wished to give you a lesson, and you fell into my trap. Instead of the poor woman being your debtor, she is now your creditor, and I flatter myself you will not compel her to seize on your furniture for her debt' The artist then politely saluted the astonished landlord, and having announced her good fortune to the poor woman, walked away.

DESCRIPTION OF A PLUG UGLY.

The New York correspondent of the *Boston Courier* writes as follows:

'Have you ever seen a 'plug ugly?' He is of Baltimore origin, and of the species of the 'killer,' known in Philadelphia and 'short boy,' of New York. You have nothing in your city which at all resembles the plug, the killer, or short boy.—The 'plug,' or 'pug,' as he is sometimes called, derives his name not from anything expressed in his own physiognomy, but from the effects which he produces upon the countenance of an adversary. Every time he strikes he 'plugs ugly,' and, as a consequence, an 'ugly plug' follows. He is of limited statue, has a compressed face, close-cropped hair, and is generally firmly built. Alone he is a coward; like all bullies, is brave when there is a crowd at his back. He likes to talk vulgar when decent people are within hearing; and always has a ruffianly epithet at his tongue's end. He can be enlisted in any cause for money which he prizes only as a means of gratifying the most brutish appetites. He is usually to be found in the neighborhood of an engine or porter house, and he understands the merest wink.'

☞ There have been seventy murders committed in New Orleans during the last fifteen months.

A SON OF HENRY CLAY GUILTY OF HOMICIDE.—In a quarrel between John Clay, a son of the departed statesman, and a horse-trainer named Edgar, in Lexington, Ky., the former shot the latter twice with a pistol. One ball entered his mouth and passed out behind the ear; another ball lodged in his back. Edgar is reported mortally wounded. Clay immediately left Lexington, and has not been heard from since. The parties have not been on amicable terms for some time.—*Cincinnatti Commercial, June 13.*

'Father I hate that Mr. S——!' said a beauty the othor day to her honored parent.

'Why so, my daughter?'

'Because he always stares at me when he meets me in the street.'

'But, my child, how do you know that Mr. S—— stares at you?'

'Why, because I have repeatedly seen him do it.

'Well, Julia, don't you look at the impudent man again when you meet him, and then he may stare his eyes out without annoying you in the least. Remember that it always takes two pair of eyes to make a stare.'

From the Richmond Enquirer

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

IS IT SECTIONAL OR NATIONAL?

The principles of the Democratic party have been subjected to the severest tests since the organization of the government. They have been denounced, analyzed, discussed, ridiculed and combatted by not a few of the ablest intellects to which our country has given birth. They have, nevertheless, been always popular, and, being put into practice, they have proved Pre-eminently fitted for the foreign, not less than the domestic, policy of our government. Other parties have arisen and battled for the control of the country; but they have all been cried down by public sentiment—and now the Democracy are in the ascendant everywhere, except in the land of Black-Republicanism. In the South, there is little danger of division. The Democratic banner is too heartily hailed whenever it comes in conflict with the opposition, to admit a doubt, that this section of the Union will be undivided, when the contest comes in 1860. But while the Democratic party is irresistible in the South, it by no means follows that it is at all sectional, either in its organizations or its aims. On the contrary, the very fact that it is in almost undisputed possession of the political field in the slaveholding States, is evidence of the [illegible] and practicability of its principles. Our national elections hinge upon the slavery question, and the ascendancy of Democracy proves at once, that it conforms in precept and in practice to the requirements of the government, as they were original designed and understood. The Southern people have never contended, and cannot contend, for any other authority than that granted them by the Constitution.

If the institution of slavery is to be circumscribed or extended, all we ask is that the people of the States and territories shall decide for themselves whether they will receive or reject it. That is Democratic doctrine, in Louisiana as well as Wisconsin. Such being the position of the party, it becomes interesting to enquire the cause of its success, and its nationality. It has survived every other party and extended its influence throughout the country, solely and simply because its principles are practical illustrations of those tenets of the constitution, which apply alike to one section and another. Nationality is its soul and essence. And it is so from the fact that popular sovereignty and the rights of the States are the cardinal canons of its creed. Those great principles which, in the more quiet days of the republic were essential to the interests of the nation, are found equally indispensable, when the fabric of our government totters on its base. A republican country requires republican institutions. And in the Democratic party those elements of conservative equality, which impel while they restrain the impulses of liberty, exist to a degree not attained by any other political organization ever effected in this country. The Democratic party has always been, and is still, distinguished for its uniformity. In Maine or Massachusetts, as in South Carolina and Virginia, the true supporters and firm adherents of Democracy stand upon the same platform.

Indeed, if in point of attachment to the institutions of the whole country, there is precedence to be given, we really think it should be conceded to the North rather than the Southern Democracy. It is true, there are thousands in the non-slaveholding States who were once associated with the Democratic party, but are now given over to the infamy of abolitionism. But those who still stand firmly by the Constitution and the Union are as the genuine metal separated from the dross, uncorrupted and incorruptible. They are actuated solely and purely by patriotism, while in the South, we are all more or less, under the influence of interest and education. That slavery is conducive to the welfare of the African as it is inseparable from the destiny of the Anglo-Saxon races, is evident to us, without argument and almost without investigation. But to the Northern Democracy, it is to be studied with all the prejudices of association and education. And hence we say, there are more entitled to the tribute of political heroes and patriots than we.

The administration now in power exemplifies in its *personnel*, its principles and its policy, the true nature and nationality of the Democratic party. There is no man connected with it who is not true to the States, and not one who has ever been recreant to the Constitution and the Union. The Democratic party is as national now as when it originated. Sectionalism is contradictory to its creed.

How to Silence a Shanghae.—'What shall I do? I can get no sleep!' exclaimed a gentleman to his friend one day, not long ago. 'What is the matter?' asked the sympathetic friend. 'The matter! That chicken!—that horrid, doleful chicken! —that Shanghae! Like a harbinger of evil, like a voice from the tomb, like a ——.' 'Oh!' exclaimed the friend, 'kill him.' 'What kill my neighbor's chicken?' 'Yes, kill him.' 'I can't do that.'—'Buy him and kill him.' 'The owner will not sell.' 'Oh, then do you give him one.' 'What! give him another chicken?' 'Exactly.' 'To distract my rest with double force?' 'Oh, no, give him a *game* chicken.' 'Ah, now I understand,' said the gentleman, as he smiled until one of his eyes was half lost from view. 'I understand; I'll be churlish generous.' In a day or two he had presented to the churlish proprietor of the Shanghae a heroic chanticler, and within one hour thereafter the doleful Shanghae had ceased to disturb the repose of others, and was taking his own last rest.

Now, the moral of this story is, that sagacious men are sure to be generous, knowing that by the exhibition of generosity they are able to win over churlish neighbors and whip to death their Shanghae chickens both together in the self same act.

SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING.

The New Orleans Crescent, adverting to the poisonous adulterations of liquor, now a days, sensibly concludes:

"Abstinence from so called liquors will soon become a necessity with those who desire to live and enjoy health. The social cup is indeed, a poisonous cup in these latter days. With Strychnine in the whiskey, and drugs and vitrol in the brandy, to give it a 'body,' 'flavor,' and 'coloring,' the man who quaffs much of either must be 'made of oak, and copper-fastened' to stand long.'

LUDICROUS EFFECTS OF THE APPEARANCE OF A COMET IN 1712.

As every body is on the *qui vive* in regard to the comet, and as all sorts of ideas are "around" in regard to it, we give the following amusing sketch gleaned from an old paper:

"In the year 1712 Mr. Whiston, having calculated the return of a comet which was to make its appearance on Wednesday the 14th of October, at five minutes after 5 in the morning, gave notice to the public accordingly, with a terrifying addition that a total dissolution of the world by fire was to take place on the Friday following. The reputation Mr. Whiston had long maintained in England, both as a divine and philosopher, left little or no doubt with the populace of the truth of his prediction.

"Several ludicrous events took place. A number of persons in and about London seized all the barges and boats they could lay their hands on in the Thames, very rationally concluding that when the conflagration took place there would be the most safety on the water. A gentleman who had neglected family prayer for better than five years, informed his wife that it was his determination to resume that laudable practice the same evening; but his wife, having engaged a ball at her house, persuaded her husband to put it off till she saw whether the comet appeared or not. The South Sea stock immediately fell to 5 per cent, and the India to 11, and the captain of a Dutch ship threw all his powder into the river that the ship might not be endangered.

"The next morning, however, the comet appeared according to the predictions, and before noon the belief was universal that the day of Judgement was at hand. About this time three hundred and twenty-three clergymen were ferried over to Lamdeth, it was said, to petition that a short prayer might be penned and ordered, there being none in the Church service on that occasion. Three maids of honor burnt their collection of novels and plays and sent to the booksellers to buy each of them a Bible and Bishop Taylor's "Holy Diving and Dying." The run upon the bank was so prodigious that all hands were employed from morning till night in discounting notes and handing out specie. On Thursday considerably more than 7,000 kept mistresses were legally married in the face of several congregations. And, to crown the whole farce, Sir Gilbert Heathcote, head Director of the Banks, issued orders to all the fire officers in London requiring them "to keep a good look-out and have a particular eye on the Bank of England."

Affecting Scene—Death of a Young Girl in the Cars.—A letter to a western editor relates the following very affecting scene, of which the writer was an eye witness:

"At Michigan City, where we changed cars, we observed them moving a sick girl. The party consisted of a brother of about twenty years, a sister of about sixteen, and the mother. The invalid appeared about twenty five very emaciated, but with those loustrous eyes so common to her disease—consumption—and which fascinated while it pained us to look at her. The tenderness and devotion of her people were really beautiful. After we had gone some fifty miles, while she was reclining on her mothers breast, who was gently and carefully soothing her hair, she suddenly raised herself and fell back dead. Then followed such a scene of wild and frantic grief, mingled with the rushing of the cars, the scream of the locomotive and the confusion of the passengers, that no power of mine can describe: this was continued for fifty miles more. We old tough hearts found there was one spot not quite hardened.

THE FIRST LOCOMOTIVE.

The New York Evening Post, in an account of the first steamboat on the Ohio, which was thought by some of the good people to be the comet fallen into the river, gives the following anecdote:

As a counterpart of this steamboat comet story we remember one that was told about the people of a certain village, who assembled to see the first locomotive pass on the rails. Not one of them had the slightest idea what sort of an animal it was and they were busy with all kinds of conjectures. A smoking and roaring monster was seen in the distance, with an unaccountably long tail behind it. Nobody supposed this to be a traveling invention, and as it approached, the good people were confounded and desperately puzzled.—Fortunately there was a "John Podgers" in the village, and he was called to explain it. John wiped his glasses, and looked over his nose with a profound, all knowing gaze. After due observation, "Oh" "yes. That's it at last, gentlemen; that is the thing that has kept the Congress of these United States in such a h—ll of a squabble for the last three months. That is *the tariff*."

Good for Evans.—Evans, of the Milton *Chronicle*, notwithstanding he wears bob-tailed coats and hangs up black snakes for rain, sometimes says a sensible thing. We call the attention of the editors of the Elizabeth City *Sentinel* and the Kinston *Advocate* to the following sound views of Evans. He says:

"We are decidedly of opinion that every mother's son of a 'Plug Ugly' who went from Baltimore to Washington to meddle with the election, deserves hanging.'

Hurrah for Charles Napoleon Bonaparte Evans!—*Ral. Standard.*

We fear that we in New York may not be honored with a visit from this remarkable man, (Gen. Walker,) who achieves greatness and fame by failing in all that he undertakes.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

From the knowledge we have of Gen. Walker and of some of his friends, we should not be surprised to hear that, contrary to Greely's prediction, it is his determination to visit the *Tribune* office with his *staff*.—*Monitor.*

One of Gov. Slade's school-ma-ams has got into a place out west where the children never heard prayer or preaching. So, one day, when she commenced her school with a prayer, one of the youngsters went home and reported:—'You never did see such a school-marm! She got down on her knees and swore with all her might!'

A lady up town cleared her house of flies by putting honey on her husband's whiskers when he was asleep. The flies stuck fast, and when he went out of the house he carried them off with him.

Democratic Pioneer.

J. B. GODWIN, Editor.
GODWIN & QUILLIN, Proprietors.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1857.

First Congressional District.

FOR CONGRESS:

HON. H. M. SHAW,

OF CURRITUCK COUNTY.

NOTICE.

The Pioneer establishment having been transferred to the hands of new proprietors, it is very important that all old accounts should be settled as speedily as possible. Those, therefore, who are indebted to the office for subscription, advertising or job work are earnestly requested to come forward and make settlement without delay.

☞ All announcements of candidates for office, must be paid in advance. Our terms are $5,00 for each.

☞ We are authorized to announce JAMES W. HINTON, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Court Clerk for Pasquotank County.

☞ We are authorized to announce WM. E. MANN, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the County Court of Pasquotank county.

☞ We are authorized to announce WILLIAM A. HARNEY, Esq., as a candidate for the office of County Court Clerk of Pasquotank county.

☞ We are authorized to announce JAMES K. LONG, as a candidate, for the office of Superior Court Clerk for Pasquotank County.

☞ We are requested to announce WM. I. VAUGHAN, as a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk for Pasquotank County.

☞ We are authorized to announce Capt. WILLIAM A. MULLEN as a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk of Pasquotank County.

☞ We are authorized to announce WILSON G. LAMB, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk, for Pasquotank County.

☞ We are authorized to announce J. R. ETHERIDGE, Esq., as a candidate for Superior Court Clerk for the county of Pasquotank.

PERQUIMANS COUNTY.

☞ We are authorized to announce JOSEPH R. WOOD, Esq., as a candidate for the office of County Court Clerk of Perquimans county.

☞ We are authorized to announce JAS. L. BALL, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk of Perquimans.

APPOINTMENTS.

Dr Shaw and Mr. Smith, candidates for Congress in this District, will address the people at the following places and times:

Harrellsville, Tuesday, June	30th.	
Creek Nation, Thursday, July	2d.	
Windsor, Friday,	"	3rd.
Rich Square, Monday,	"	6th.
Murfreesboro', Wedn'y,	"	8th.
Turner's X Roads, Friday,	"	10th.
Cool Springs, Saturday,	"	11th.
Pittards, Monday,	"	13th.
Halifax, Wednesday,	"	15th.
Greenwood, Friday,	"	17th.
Hamilton, Monday,	"	20th.
Williamston, Wednesday,	"	22nd.
Jamesville, Friday,	"	24th.
Plymouth, Saturday,	"	25th.
Columbia, Monday,	"	27th.
Cool Spring, Wednesday,	"	29th.
Germanton, Thursday,	"	30th.

CAMPAIGN PIONEER.

We propose to issue the Pioneer from this time to the day of election, at the low price of 25 cents. We hope our friends will exert themselves to give us a good list of campaign subscribers, which they can do with a little exertion. Send in the names with as little delay as possible.

MESSRS. SHAW AND SMITH,

Spoke to a large and attentive audience in the Court House on Tuesday last upon the topics involved in the coming election. We have not the time to go into an elaborate report of the speeches of the two gentlemen, but will endeavor to sum up the principal points in as few words as possible. Dr. Shaw led off, stating three propositions—to wit: that to the Democratic party, the country is indebted for its present high position unparalelled prosperity, and vast—almost boundless—extent. That the Democratic party is the only national party in the country; and that Know-Nothingism is but a faction, not rising to the dignity of a party.

These propositions were sustained by facts that stand forth upon the pages of our country's history, but were brought out with a force and eloquence that must have made a lasting impression upon the mind of the unprejudiced listener. The speaker then passed on to a scathing investigation of the course of his competitor, stating his refusal to place himself squarely upon the Know Nothing platform, and again requesting Mr. Smith to tell the people if he endorsed the principles of the American party as proclaimed by the Convention of 1856. These questions said the Dr. had been repeatedly propounded to his competitor, but the only reply that had been received was in substance, "that if so and so was so and so, then so and so was so and so." He again desired to know if Mr. Smith sustained the principle enunciated by the party whose candidate he was. This was but a fair question and he desired an explicit answer. The position which Mr. Smith has thought proper to assume, has made him peculiarly vulnerable to attack, and the well directed and keenly pointed shafts of his adversary seldom missed the mark. The cutting satire of Dr Shaw told with terrible effect, and Mr. Smith we are satisfied felt that he was not upon "a bed of roses."

Dr. Shaw next took up the land question, and gave it a searching examination. He refuted the arguments advanced by the advocates of distribution, and one by one exposed their fallacy and absurdities. We regret that we cannot give the arguments of the speaker in full upon this subject. The effort was one of power and force, showing that the gentleman grasped a subject which he thoroughly understood. His treatment of distribution was masterly and conclusive, scattering the sophistries and false reasoning by which the attempt is made to force it upon the people, like chaff before the wind, and laying bare its monstrous deformity with a ready and skillful hand.

His time having expired, Mr. Smith took the stand, and his first effort was to break the force of the well established propositions which Dr. Shaw had stated.—This attempt was a clear failure, a complete "let down," and we incline to the opinion that Mr Smith felt it to be such. To argue against either of the three, would be flying in the face of the history of the country, and we noticed that the gentleman manoeuvred ingeniously against them all with asserting a disbelief in their truth.

In his defence of himself, the lawyer was in every word. Mr. Smith is known in the courts of this district as an able pleader, and he has more than once been on the wrong side of the question; his powers in special pleading have there been brought out. Never has he given a greater exhibition of his capacity for this kind of defence, than on Tuesday last, and never did he need its assistance more. Among all the "bad cases" that he has been called upon to defend, none can be found equal to these in hand—viz: The people *vs.* Sam and Sam *vs.* Mr. Smith; he is therefore excusable for this resort in his difficulties.

We are free to confess that we believe his friends with some exceptions were well satisfied with his explanations, not that the explanation satisfied them, for it was all done before a word was said; yet they were satisfied and that is enough. His position was correctly stated by Dr. Shaw, "that, if so and so was so, then so and so was so and so." Said Mr. Smith if there are persons in the country that owe allegiance to any power save the constitution of the United States, then I am opposed to them and if this is to be an American, then am I an American; and so are we Mr. Smith and we presume every other man in the country would say the same. But why not tell us who it is that entertain these opinions? If you believe catholics hold them, why not say so? Why not boldly mount your party platform or kick it over at once; it would be rather more commendable and independent. These things Mr. Smith avows are side issues and should not be brought into the canvass—a discovery new and perfectly original—with him. Those who heard him upon this subject, must have known nearly as much afterwards as before, and if those who clamor so loudly for "Americans ruling America" are content with Mr. Smith as an exponent of this principle, they must be a *take easy* set of fellows, that's all. Mr. Smith then branched off upon the question of distribution, and reiterated the argument that have been used since it first came before the American people. We do not mean to underrate the gentleman's ability, but to say, that the subject has been exhausted, and that his herculean powers could not squeeze any thing more from it. Therefore we assert that his argument was a rehash of all that has been said before, and that not a new idea was elicited during the discussion.

Mr. Smith exhausted his hour, Dr. Shaw replied for thirty minutes, in reviewing the remarks and arguments of his competitor, and demolishing them one by one as he came to them. In his rejoinder, he completed that which he had only begun in his opening speech, the complete overthrow of his adversary without leaving him an inch to stand upon. Mr. Smith labored in his second reply much more than at first, evidently feeling the defeat which he had sustained. We have no disposition to speak disparagingly of Mr. Smith. The effort was an able one in a bad cause, and we imagine he made the best out of it.

To the unprejudiced it must be clear however that he is not a match for his adversary upon the stump. Mr. Smith shows best at the bar, where he is at home.

The discussion was conducted in the best possible spirit, and nothing transpired to mar the good understanding that should ever exist between gentlemen.

To our friends we will say, that Dr. Shaw has fully met the just expectations of the party that has entrusted its interests to his keeping. Nobly has he sustained their cause; eloquently has he defended the time honored principles of his party; gallantly has he met and repelled the assaults of the enemy, and if the democrats of the district will but emulate his example, our banner will again wave in triumph on the first Thursday in August, and the Hon. H. M. Shaw will be the chosen representative of the people of the first congressional district.

☞ See the advertisement of the Steamer Curlew.

MR. CLAY ON DISTRIBUTION.

We have seen (says the Nashville Union) no argument against distribution more forcible or embraced in fewer words than the following, taken from a speech of Mr. Clay's delivered June 11, 1832. It states a fact that cannot fail to lay hold upon the public mind. Read it:

"In making this inquiry, the first question which presents itself is, whether it is expedient to preserve the existing duties in order to accumulate a surplus in the treasury for the purpose of subsequent distribution among the several States. I think not. *If* the collection for the *purpose* of such a surplus is to be made from the pockets of one portion of the people to be ultimately returned to the same pockets, the process would be attended with the *certain loss from the charges for collection and with the loss also of interest* while the money is performing the necessary circuit, and it would therefore be unwise. If it is to be collected from one portion of the people and given to another, it would be unjust. *If it is to be given to the States in their corporate capacity, to be used by them in their public expenditure, I know of no principle in the constitution which authorizes the federal government to become such a collector for the States*, nor of *any principle of safety* or *propriety* which admits of the States becoming such *recipients of gratuity* from the general government.

Listen to that, ye Know-Nothings and Whigs amalgamated! Ye who love to cite the name of Clay in your advocacy of the grab and plunder game! He tells you flatly that if the surplus revenue "is to be given to the States in their corporate capacity, to be used by them in their public expenditure, I (Henry Clay) know of NO PRINCIPLE IN THE CONSTITUTION which authorizes the federal government to become such collector for the States"—and he adds with emphatic force, that he knew of NO PRINCIPLE OF SAFETY or PROPRIETY which admits of the States becoming such *recipients of gratuity* from the general government." That's the Democratic idea exactly. But the K. N's, want their "sheer of the public lands"—and it is a matter of indifference who approves or who condemns their grab-and-plunder policy.

THE STEAMER CURLEW.

This gallant steamer commanded by Capt. Burbage, and having on board a pleasant company of ladies and gentlemen, made her first excursion—of the season—to Nag's Head on Saturday last.

The day was delightful, the company ripe for enjoyment, the commander, gentlemanly, polite, and obliging, the music—Kayton's celebrated brass band—excellent, and the boat in fine order, and with such a combination it would be strange indeed if the trip proved otherwise than glorious. We believe such was the fact, as all are ready to attest.

The moon-light return was not the least among the enjoyments of the occasion, but to ourself, constituted the most agreeable feature in the excursion.

Capt. Burbage has but recently taken charge of the Curlew, but we predict for him a reputation by no means unenviable. He is destined to be one of the most popular commanders that has ever run from this port, if the unremitting attention given by him to those on board on Saturday is a criterion to judge by. Success to the Curlew and her generous commander.

☞ We would call particular attention to the article on the outside of our paper upon distribution from the Richmond South. Read it carefully.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

☞ The "Washington Dispatch" is the title of a new weekly independent paper just started in Washinuton, N. C., by R. Granger, Esq. The Dispatch presents a very neat appearance typographically, and is edited with spirit and vigor. May success attend it.

☞ Dicken's new novel—Little Dorrit, has been sent us by the publisher, T. B. Peterson, Philadelphia. Nothing is needed from us in commendation of a work from the pen of Dickens. The author's name is a sure guarantee that it is worth reading. Price 50 cents.

Godey's Lady's Book for July, is upon our table, and we hazard nothing in saying that it is ahead of any of its predecessors. There is not a publisher in the country that deserves more at the hands of the lovers of light literature than Godey, and we take pleasure in recommending his "Book" to our lady readers.

Appleton's Steam Railway and Navigation Guide,—an indispensable companion to the traveler—has been received from the publishers—D. Appleton & Co., New York.

The Cosmopolitan Journal, with its usual interesting variety is also in hand.

MISSISSIPPI DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

Jackson, June 23.—The Democratic State Convention, to-day in session in this city, made the following nominations:—For Governor, Hon. William McWiley; for Secretary of State, A. B. Dilworth; Auditor of Public Accounts, Madison McAfee; Treasurer, S. L. Hussey; Attorney General, T. J. Whartong.

SIMPLICITY OF DRESS.

We have seen Hon. J. Q. Adams, years ago, on a summer Sunday, in the long sessions going to church at the Capitol wearing a linen round-about. In the winter with yarn mits on knit by his wife.—This was an *example of republican simplicity and economy worthy of imitation.*—*Ex.*

☞ The Rev. E. Lake, (Universalist) will preach in Elizabeth City, on Tuesday night the 14th of July next. All enquirers after truth are invited to attend.

(Sentinel please copy.)

For the Pioneer.

THE CONCERT.

"The man that has no music in himself.
And is moved not with concord of sweet sounds,
Is fit for treasons, stratagems and spoils.
The motions of his spirit are dull as night,
And his affections dark as Erebus:
Let no such man be trusted."

I propose giving, as far as I am capable, a fair and impartial critique upon the Concert of Sacred Music given on Thursday and Friday evenings, 18th and 19th inst., by ladies and gentlemen of our town

It is well known that the Concert was got up for the purpose of helping to defray the expense of completing the new Episcopal Church in this place.

Mr. J. W. Birth had the entire management and direction of the affair and I shall speak of him first. That Mr. Birth was competent in every way to the task no one who was witness can doubt. The selections were beautiful and appropriate and some of them truly sublime. Mr. Birth has the "music in his soul," he feels and appreciates it well, and understands in a high degree the science of it. Every part and particular he performs with exactness, still he does not express with his voice half what he feels. His deep bass is impressive but he has no great variation of voice; in carrying a high part his voice seems strained and loses its mellowness, yet it is plain to see that his voice is indispensable, not only as leader, but for the melody.

Mrs. James M. Pool was the principal performer on the Piano—I know no one who performs more correctly; her time is precise, and she touches the keys with ease and grace. Misses Martin and McMorine also play well. Mrs. Pool's Alto was almost indispensable, and I have no doubt but that her voice sounds better in that part than it would alone. "The Orphan's Prayer," with Mrs. Pool and Miss McMorine singing Alto, and Miss Martin Soprano showed forth that "concord of sweet sounds" so pleasing to a lover of harmony. Mrs. Wm Fearing certainly acquitted herself well; in every part she took her voice was heard clear, distinct, correct, and, with all, peculiarly soft and mellow. Mrs. John. M. Mathews and Miss Bunford, though they took no part alone, sang very sweetly and added much to the melody. Mr. Jno. M Mathews, Rev. Mr Snowden, Mr. Wm. C. Hunter, Mr. Frank Cook, and Mr. Charles G. Elliott, sang in different pieces and performed their parts well. I was only sorry that the rich bass voice of Mr. Mathews had not some special part to take, instead of being heard only in the general Concert.

The Flute accompaniement by Mr. Mathews and Mr. Cook to Eve's Lamentation, sung by Miss Martin, was excellent and in good taste. This piece was performed on both Thursday and Friday, and called down great applause. The Flutes were very sweet, but Miss Martin's fine treble deserved a far greater share of the applause. I was sorry that Messrs. Mathews and Cook did not have pieces in which they could show better what they are capable of. Two or three good selections for the Flutes and Piano, assisted by one or two female voices, would have been very apropos and acceptable. I would suggest that "Peace Troubled Soul," "I Would Not Live always," or Moore's "Lament of Emmet," performed in this way, would have had the most delightful effect.

As to the particular pieces, "To Live Forever" was the most beautiful, not a word or tone could have been added to or taken from it to advantage. It was the best piece and best performed of all, and could not but be admired by one who feels and loves music. It is a piece that I would be proud to hear sung before the most intelligent audience, or at any place. I was much disappointed at its not being repeated on Friday. In the "Orphan's Prayer," Mr. Birth's voice sounded its best. "Night's shade no longer," was very good. "How Beautiful upon the Mountain," composed for the occasion by Mr. Birth, was among the best pieces.—"The Lord descended from an high" was sung extremely well, and indeed so were all the pieces.

In a word the Concert was a good thing, got up in a good spirit, more praiseworthy, as its proceeds were appropriated to so good a purpose, it being not only for the benefit of the Episcopal Church but the whole town, for by finishing the Church, the town will have its most beautiful architectural ornament and the Church a Temple to present to its God.

I hope the Concert will be repeated soon, and in this I am but expressing the wishes of a great many. With good weather, there would be a good house—one that would be entirely satisfactory.

HILDRETH.

THE FIRST GUN FROM KENMUCKY —REDEMPTION OF THE LOUISVILLE DISTRICT.

The Louisville papers of the 16th instant contain nearly complete returns of the election held on the proceding day for judge of the court of appeals. Mr Cullitt, the independent democratic candidate, is elected over Wheat, know-nothing, by a hands me majority. In the city of Louisville the know-nothing loss is 1,147! The Courier says:

"Elsewhere the reader will find the result of the vote in this city yesterday for judge of the court of appeals. It shows that the Know-Nothing majority in this city has dwindeled from 1,811, what it was in November last at the Presidential election, down to 664, which it was yesterday showing a net loss for the plug uglies of 1,147! This is a wonderful achievement for the independent and national men of the city when it is considered that they entered into the contest without any organization whatever, while the plug uglies had been holding their secret meetings nightly, drilling their forces, and using every possible effort to bring out their vote. The plug ugly organ, also, did every thing in its power to excite its partizans, and appealed to them to bring out their full vote if they had any regard for the existence of their party.

"The result yesterday shows to the Democratic party what they can accomplish by a thorough and efficient organization. With such organization they can carry Louisville by a majority of one thousand votes! There is not a particle of doubt of this. Let every moment, therefore, from this to the election, be properly improved, and Thos H. Holt will be our next represenative in Congress!

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS.

We had barely time in our last to announce that S. E. Williams, Esq., was a candidate for Congress in the fifth district of this State, Our ticket is now full, and ther are but three of the eight destricts

---

that even our opponents claim to be ful. The other five are certain Democrats; and we have not much about the first and sixth districts, Messrs. Shaw and Scales are the ic candidates. All our advices districts are cheering. Know N is weak, and continues to grow while Democracy is strong and strengthening. Our opponents districts seem to fight without opposition press is either cold and or bitter and maligant, as if rendered it desperate. Gov. Mr. Buchanan carried both last fall, and we believe they for Democratic triumphs in

The fifth, or Guilford district, ful; but with two K. N. candi we have hopes of the election of liams. We learn that he will district thoroughly. He is an er, and his speeches before the have their effect. Let the Dem old-line Whigs of that district are opposed to Know Nothing riots—all who condemn the blood conflagration that has followed of Know Nothingism as surely marks the trail of the serpent support of Williams, and indigna down the K. N. party and its Let North-Carolina present an front to the foe, and a united port of the firm, honest and man who now occupies the chair. He who leans on Know ism will find it a Black Repub that will pierce his side, or a slend weed, grown in darkness, is is no support.

The re-election of Messrs. Rod low, Branch, Craige and Clingm not of a doubt. Let Democracy all its energies for Messrs. Scales and Williams in their districts, and there is a strong that we shall sweep the State, not a vestage of "Sam" to tell his defeat.—*Standard.*

THE PROSPE

We have recently been on a several of the counties of this had the pleasure of listening to dates at various places and Shaw has entered the campaign determination to canvass thoroughly and we are pleased to state that the ranks of Dem warmed with enthusiam wh speaks. We hear of converts to our good old cause and may predict a decisive majority for August. The masses feel that been humbugged by Know-long enough. They are tired against a party to which they for the preservation of their rights. The bribe offered votes in the shape of Distributed with scorn. We repeat it humbugged no longer. Reason are at length prevailing over Prejudice. Hence they are rall support of Shaw, and Dem are leaving a *sect* and enrolling under the banner of a nati Our opponents know this and ing in their very shoes. We a doubt of the result.—The sig mistakable—the hand writing wall.—*Williamston Banner.*

BURNING OF A STEAM FRIGHTFUL LOSS OF

Quebec, June 27.—The st treall was burnt near this port causing a frightful loss of life. ent report is that two hundred less passengers, mostly Scotch were either drowned or burnt to

SECOND DISPATCH.

New York, June 27.—A di Montreal, via Boston, in ref above disaster, says that the s on board 500 passengers, only 1 are known to have been saved. dred were drowned, but it is h many others swam ashore, or in other ways. The disaster near Cape Renge, between M Quebec.

THIRD DISPATCH.

Quebec, June 27.—The st treal took fire at 6 o'clock las The steamer Napoleon saved gers, the principal portion of just landed here and are on west.

LATER.

The latest accounts say th ber lost will be *three hundred*

A Fruitless Discussion.—mond *Whig* and the Raleigh discussing the question whether American (!) party ought to for her taking the affirmative ter the negative.

The squabble reminds us of we have heard. A man was fore a Dutch justice charg offence. The prisoner empl to defend him. The justice timony, and the lawyer speech. The court looked sheriff and whispered someth On went the lawyer in a for his client for about an h felt some one touch his elbo ing round he was confronted who begged him not to speak 'for,' said he, 'they've alread thirty-nine, and I'm afeard me again if you speak any so it was. The Dutch 'cute tening to the lawyer's speech, the sheriff to take the prisoner give him thirty-nine. Of yer had no more to say.

Just so with the has already American vise the Whig and the Reg more about it.—*Standard.*

Effects of Coffee.—The produce by coffee is one of character. It is simply a pain but if often repeated, it may be prejudicial. Brillat do Savar the power of coffee by remarking may live many years who take of wine daily, but the same q fee would soon make him i him into consumption.

TO THE PUBL

MR. B. T. MILLER has pro to manufacture Wilkinson Diarrhoea mixture for North Ca hereafter manufacture the same will be genuine and can be depe affections of the stomach and

W. W. [illegible]

JUST receive [illegible] Ethereal

PUBLIC MEETING.

...eeting of the citizens of Elizabeth ... Thursday evening, June 26th ... purpose of making arrangements ... approaching fourth of July, Dr. ...dwin was called to the Chair, and ...inton requested to act as Secreta-

...otion the Chair appointed Messrs ... Mathews, L. C. Dashiell and Jno. ... committee to secure an orator, ...of the Declaration of Independence ...ergyman for the occasion.

...d that a committee of three be ap-...d to collect funds to defray the ex-...attendant upon the celebration—... F. M. Cook, Wm. Dawson and ...Riddick, Jr., committee.

...otion the names of the Chairman ...tary were added to the commit-

...that the papers of the town be ...te publish the proceedings of the

...otion the meeting adjourned.

J. B. GODWIN, Chm'n.

...Hinton, Sec.

The anxiety of the Black Republi-...a renewal of "shrieks" consequent ...econd edition of the "war in Kan-...clearly manifested by their presses, ...n only subsist by "bleeding" ex-...ts. Alluding to the expulsion of ...collector from Lawrence—described ...Kansas correspondent—the *Tribune*

...reception was warm but not flatter-...d he took himself back to the Pro-...head quarters at Lecompton in dou-...t time. Whether Walker will back ...ened and ill-timed foray remains ...n; if he does, there will evidently ...troubles in Kansas."

...is the pious and peaceful Greeley! ...ting government of Kansas, let it ...forgotten, is the Government of ...d States. And Greeley's men ...ed and primed for action. The ...ion says: "Treason against the ... shall consist in levying war ...them." So mush for Robinson ...ng. Now for Greeley, Witson. ... Constitution continues thus:— ...dhearing to their enemies, *giving ... and comfort.*" It is probable ...days some hanging will have to ...n New York.—*S. Mo. Intr.*

NORFOLK MARKETS.

	Norfolk, June 26.
—Wheat, White	170a180
do. Red	160a170
Corn, White	92
Black Eye	125a13
Mack	150a175
Red	140a14
—White	150a175
EAL.—Bolted	11½
Unbolted	100
—Dried Apples	200
" Peaches	450a550
Family Palmetto	10a10½
Extra "	9½a9¾
Superfine "	8¼a8½
Fine "	7¼a7½
Middling "	6¾a7
—Hog round	14a15
Extra Hams,	16a18
" Shoulders	14a15
" Sides	14a15
Jolls	
—No 1	16a17
No. 2	15a16
S.—R.O. Hogshead Per M.	25a30
" Barrel, "	
R. O. Hhd. Culls "	12a13
W. O. Hogshead "	40a42
" Pipe "	65a68
" Barrel, "	26a28
" Culls, "	
KEY—Palmetto,	36a37
Old Rye.	125a150
DY—Apple	80a90
Peach	100a12

MAGNOLIA SPRINGS.

Proprietor of this well known and popu-Summer resort, respectfully informs the ...that he is now prepared to enter-...tors. All persons seeking health ...re are invited to call and they ...made comfortable.

...n. ...dical quality of the water of the ...a Salt Sulphur Spring is too well ...to need any description. Its effect ...fully tested, and certificates will ...wn to any who desire to satisfy ...ves more fully of its medical vir-

...Spring is situated directly on the ...d and Roanoke Rail Road, 3 miles ...ffolk and 13 miles from Portsmouth.

Music engaged for the Season.

CHARGES MODERATE.

...he day - - - - - - - - $1,50.
" week, - - - - - - - - 9,00
" month, - - - - - - - - 25,00.

...water will be carefully put in kegs ...els, and sent to order.

...M. CARTWRIGHT, Proprietor.
...30th., 1857.—6w.

FOR NAG'S HEAD.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID

STEAMER CURLEW,

CAPTAIN BURBAGE,

...ILL leave Edenton, Plymouth, Nag's ...Head, Elizabeth City, and Hertford on ...the 1st of July, precisely at the hours ...ted in the following

SCHEDULE:

...Edenton for Nag's Head every Tuesday ...o'clock A. M. and Saturday at 6 o'clock

...Nag's Head for Edenton every Monday ...o'clock A. M., (touching at Elizabeth ...) and Friday at 7 o'clock A. M.

...Nag's Head for Elizabeth City every ...nesday and Saturday at 1½ o'clock P. ...and Monday at 5 o'clock A. M.

...Elizabeth City for Nag's Head every ...day at 7 o'clock A. M., and Saturday ...o'clock. P. M

...Nag's Head for Hertford every Tuesday ...o'clock P. M.

...Hertford for Nag's Head every Wednes-...at 6 o'clock A. M.

...ARE TO OR FROM NAG'S HEAD:

...m Edenton,	$2 00
...m E. City,	2 00
...m Hertford,	4 00
...m Black Water,	

MEALS EXTRA.

...ider or hay or any combustible matter will ...e received on board unless packed accord-...o law.

...ves are required to have a written permit ...their owners.

...ould any alteration in the above schedule ...und necessary due notice will be given.

T. D. WARREN, Pres't.

...ne 30th. 1857.

LUMBER ON HAND.

...HE SUBSCRIBER IS AGENT FOR BENJ. ...Spruill's Mill, and will furnish or contract ...any quantity of Pitch Pine Scantling or ...nk. And will from this time keep on the ...arf some 50 to 100 M feet assorted lumber at ...es from 10,50 to 13,50, cash.

WM. SHANNON.

...eb. 24, 1857.

THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

THE urgent solicitations of a number of friends have induced me to publish a SEMI-WEEKLY DISPATCH.

It will appear about the 3d July next, will be printed with new type, will contain twenty-eight columns of reading matter, and in size and proportions will resemble the weekly Dispatch. The subscription will be only *Two Dollars Per Annum in Advance.*—It will contain all the news of the day:—Political, Domestic, Foreign, Miscellaneous and Commercial—together with Editorials and entertaining Literature. Especial attention will be paid to the markets, which will be regularly and accurately reported. It will be indeed a *Newspaper* in the most comprehensive sense: presenting intelligible narratives of everything that transpires, and communicating promptly and succinctly all kinds of information appropriate to the Newspaper.

There are only semi-weekly mails in many parts of the State, and this semi-weekly edition of the Dispatch meets the wants of the people supplied by those mails.

Ever branch of the paper is entrusted to capable gentlemen, and the Daily and weekly Dispatch are examples of the enterprise with which it will be sustained.

Those who want the *Semi-Weekly Dispatch* will please send in their orders at once, so that their subscriptions may begin with the first number. Address to the undersigned.

Advertisements will be inserted at the usual rates; and as the Semi-Weekly edition will no doubt be widely circulated, it will be an advantageous medium for communicating with the public.

Both the Daily and the Weekly, as well as the Semi-Weekly Dispatch will soon be greatly improved, and the three papers will be sent to subscribers at the following

LOW RATES

Daily Dispatch,	$4 per annum.
Semi-Weekly Dispatch	$2 per annum.
Weekly Dispatch	$1 per annum.

ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

There are no cheaper journals in the Union, and neither labor nor expense will be spared to make them among the best newspapers of the day.

J. A. COWARDIN.

MOSQUITO BITES.—An antidote for the poison of mosquitoes, bees, wasps, &c., has been found in *Burnett's Kalliston*, prepared by Joseph Burnett & Co., Boston. This preparation contains a peculiar property, which, upon being thoroughly rubbed into the bites and stings of insects, instantly neutralizes the poison and allays the inflammation. For sale by all dealers. x 23—9ms

"WOODLAND CREAM"—A POMADE FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR—highly perfumed, superior to any French article imported, and for half the price. For dressing Ladies Hair it has no equal, giving it a beautiful glossy appearance. It causes the hair to curl in the most natural manner. It removes dandruff, always giving the Hair the appearance of being fresh shampooed; None genuine unless price only fifty cents. D., New York, proprietor of FETRIDGE & Co's "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." For sale by all Druggists. mch 3

SELECT CLASSICAL SCHOOL,

OXFORD, N. C.

J. H. HORNER, Principal.

PROF. A. G. BROWN, late of the University of North Carolina, will be henceforth permanently associated with the present Principal, and Rev. T. J. Horner will continue to be an assistant instructor.

The next session will commence on the 15th July.

☞ For further particulars, address the Principal.

Oxford, N. C., June 23, 1857—3ms

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,

RALEIGH, N. C.

REV. ALDERT SMEDES, D. D., Rector.

THE 31st TERM OF THIS SCHOOL WILL begin on Wednesday, 8th July. Punctual attendance of the pupils is desired.

For a circular containing full details, apply to the Rector.

June 23 1857—3ts

JUST OPENED AT THE BEE HIVE,

50 ROOLS of Matting; 20 pieces 4-4, 15 pieces 5-4, and 15 pieces of 6-4 which will be sold low.

Also, a splendid opening of Berage Robes, very cheap and in beautiful styles.

Silks at great bargains.

Parasols, Embroideries, of all kinds, and a full stock of all kinds of goods in our line.—The Bee Hive is 32 Main street.

jun 23 JAMES SMITH.

NOTICE.

OWING to my continued indisposition I will on Saturday the 25th of July next, at 12 o'clock on the premises sell my medical stand in the lower part of Pasquotank Co. N. C., which is beautifully located on the verge of that rich section of said County called Griffin Swamp. It contains 34½ acres—first rate land—all cleared, and will produce from 175 to 200 bbls of corn annually, with every building necesary for a comfortable home. It is only to be seen to be admired. It is surrounded by churches and stores, and is in the midst of good society. Many of the money paying citizens do send to E. City and Nixonton for medical aid; whereas a good physician who would command their confidence, would save them this trouble, and extra expense, and also do a fine business.

The terms of sale will be one half in cash or note negotiable in one of the E. City Banks; and the other half one and two years credit, interest from possession—note with approved security. Possession of the premises can be had by the first of September next. For further particulars apply to my friends Geo. D. Pool & W. F. Martin.

RICHARD H. RAMSEY.

June 16th 1857—3t

FOR SALE.

I will sell at public auction on Tuesday the 30th of June at 12 o'clock upon the premises, a valuable tract of land situated on the West Bank of the Dismal Swamp Canal, immediately opposite the North West Lock. The land fronts one mile on the Canal, running back ½ mile and contains 366 acress. A portion of the tract is well Timbered with Juniper, Oak and Gum; the whole tract can be reduced to a state of cultivation without much expense.—Title guaranteed.—Terms of sale Cash.

J. M. MOORE

E. City June 16th 1857

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken the favorably located and popular Hotel in Portsmouth, known as the MACON HOUSE, situated on the corner of North and Middle streets, about two hundred and fifty yards from the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Depot and the landing of the Baltimore Steamers.

Attached to the House is a splendid Billiard Saloon; also, spacious Bathing Houses where guests may enjoy the luxury of Salt Water Baths during the season.

The Elizabeth City Stage leaves this House every morning, except Sundays.

The subscriber pledges himself to keep the Macon House as a first class Hotel, and will observe the good old Virginia and North Carolina style of living, which is so popular with the travelling public.

FRANK HOLLADY,
feb 17—3m. Proprietor.

A FRESH supply of medicine just received at
feb 10 DR. SPEED'S.

WOOD, COAL AND LIME DEPOT.

THE Subscriber having taken the large warehouse recently erected by J. W. Hinton Esq., opposite the store of Messrs. Hinton & Dashiell where he intends keeping constantly on hand a large supply of Coal, Wood, Lime, Hay and Bricks. He will also attend to the receiving and forwarding all articles to his care; to the selling of goods upon consignment at the best market prices, and will make immediate returns. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

B. T. MILLER agt.

Sign of the Circular Saw.

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS

HEAD OF MARKET SQUARE.

ARE OPENING their importation, *Birmingham manufacture*, a beautiful assortment of House Keeping Articles, such as

Coffee and Tea Pots, Octagon style,
Patent Coffee Pots with Steamers, Chafing Dishes,
Waiters in sets and dozens, Sauce Pans,
Porcelain lined Planished Covers,
Old English style Grid Irons, fluted bars,
All Brass Fenders, Polished Steel Shovel and Tongs, in setts or pairs,
Tin lined Copper Tea Kettles.

HEAVY GOODS.

Trace, Log and Back Band Chains,
Elwell's Weeding, Hilling and Grubbing Hoes
Spades, Shovels and Forks, Cut, Wrought and Horse Shoe Nails,
Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Mill, Circular Saws
Cross Cut Saws,
Stocks and Dies, Hammers, Screw Plates.

STRAW CUTTERS.

SINCLAIR'S SCREW PROPELLER Straw Cutters. Price $30. Cut Straw, Shucks, Fodder, Oats and all kinds of feed for stock, in the best manner.

Also our new Straw Cutters, with 1 knife very simple, and cuts all kind of food.

Harvey's Raw hide Cutter, Smith's Virginia do.

Roston cheap " " Daniel's Patent do all for sale at Factory prices.

Wheat and Corn Fans, all sizes and kinds, and prices to suit.

BORUM & MCLEAN,
Farmer's Head Quarters.
No. 11, Main st., Norfolk, Va.
aug 1

A RETIRED PHYSICIAN

Whose sands of life have nearly run out, discovered while in the East Indies, a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and General Debility. The remedy was discovered by him when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. Wishing to do as much good as possible, he will send to such of his afflicted fellow-beings as request it, this receipt, with full and explicit directions for making it up, and successfully using it. He requires each applicant to inclose him one shilling—three cents to be returned as postage on the receipe, and the remainder to be applied to the payment of this advertisement. Address

Dr. H. JAMES,
No. 10. Grand street, Jersey City, N. J.

HORSE-POWERS, THRESHING MACHINES, &c.

FARMERS wanting Horse-Powers and Threshing Machines, can obtain the most reliable and durable kinds in the country at Farmers' Head Quarters. Our arrangement with the manufacturers, enables us to sell at their prices, which we obligate ourselves to do. We have on hand 4 or 5 different sizes and kinds of Horse-Powers, and request those in want to call and examine. Our sales of such machines have averaged thirty per season, for five years past, and the general satisfaction given to the purchasers of them, induce us to think that there are no better in the world. We are prepared to give any information as to setting them up—having cuts showing the different parts. We have constantly on hand the following kinds:

Sinclair's No. 1 bevel geared Horse Power, made expressly for four mules, having only two leavers—price, $100.

Sinclair's No. 2, spur geared Horse Power, for 4 to 6 mules, very strong and durable—$100.

Sinclair's No 2, bevel gvared, segmented Horse Power, for the capacity of 6 to 8 mules—$125.

Eddy's Horse Powers—$100.

Whitman's Railway Horse Powers, single and double.

THRESHING MACHINES wrought iron cylinders, with either straight or spinal beaters—the latter a recent improvement—20, 25 and 30 inch cylinders, from $45 to $70 each. Straw Carriers, 15 to $30 extra. Leather Bands to suit, 40 or 60 feet long, 35c. per ft., best quality.

Full sets, say Horse Power, Thresher and Belt, at 158 $225.

Call and examine the different kinds. Catalogues with cuts furnished upon application.

BORUM & McLEAN,
Farmer's Headquarters,
Norfolk Va. July 1st, 11 Wide Water St.

SUNDRIES.

100 KEGS Cut Nails
50 kegs Boat and Ship Spikes, from 3 to 10 inches long
20 kegs Horses Shoes
5 bags Horse Shoe Nails
Carriage Springs and Axles
Cart and Wagon Axles
Grind Stones and Fixtures
Cart and Wagon Boxes, and Through Boxes, all sizes
Straw Cutters, corn Shellers
Hominy Mills, Fanning Mills
Horse Powers, Wheat threshers
Lime and Guano Spreaders
Carts, Wagons, Trucks, Wheel Barows
Corn Planters, Seed Drills
Clover Seed Sowers, Spades, Shovels
Manure Forks, Grubbing Hoes, Rakes, weeding Hoes, Axes, Plows, Screws
Plow Castings, Files, Horse Rasps
Borax, Washers, Nuts, Plow Skeletons
Cauldrons, Hog Troughs
Garden and Field Rollers
Garden Engines, and all other Farming Tools
te 17 S. MARCH.

FAN MILLS.

FARMERS ARE YOU IN WANT OF FAN Mill that will separate from your Wheat all impurities, say Cockle, Garlic, Cheat, &c., and make it perfectly clean for market, or for Seed? If so, send an order to Farmers' Head Quarters, and procure one of Montgomery's Rockaway Fans, said by those who have tried them to be the best in use—Price $31. We have also on hand Bamborough's Fans, (have taken 54 Premiums.) Sinclair's Fans, Grant's do., Clinton's do., ranging in price from $13 to $35. All can be suited in price and quality.

BORUM & McLEAN,
No. 11, Water street.

APRIL 24th, 1857

OPENING THIS MORNING AT THE "BEE HIVE."

A SPLENDID assortment of Spring and Summer Goods.

2 cases of Lawns, warranted fast colors, at 12½ cents, and a large stock of the same goods up to the finest French,

Jackonet and Organdie Robes in great variety and at low prices,

Pantaloon Stuffs and Vestings, in all the different kinds at low prices,

Swiss Setts, very rich French Work, at prices,

Collars and sleeves, of all kinds,

Parasols, of our own manufacture, of all the new styles and will be sold as low as any jobber can in the country.

Call and see that there is nice goods at lower prices than any house in Norfolk.

BEE HIVE.

ap 24 No. 33 Main street, Norfolk, Va.

HOURLY expected Etherial-Oil, Spirits Turpentine, a lot of fine Cutlery, and a superior article of French Brandy, Maderia Wine and Whiskey at the Drug Store of

march 6 DR. R. K. SPEED.

"WAIT FOR THE WAGON!"

NO GO, NO PAY.

I HAVE TAKEN THIS METHOD TO inform my friends, as well as the public generally, that I have taken the office belonging to Jos. H. Pool, Esq., one door east of the Court-house, for the purpose of repairing

Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry.

For every clock or watch of ordinary good quality, that fails to perform and run well, (after a sufficient trial has been given) I will refund the money. You shall either have *time* or the money refunded.

☞ Give me a trial, and I will render you entire satisfaction.

J. M. POOL.

E. City, Dec. 23, 1856.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, by an act entitled "A supplementary act to take the sense of the people of the State relative to the proposed amendment of the Constitution," did enact as follows:

Whereas, a bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North-Carolina, has been read in each house of the present General Assembly on three several days, and agreed to by two-thirds of each house respectively, in the precise words following: "A bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North-Carolina:"

Whereas, at the session of the last General Assembly, begun and held at Raleigh, on the third Monday of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, a bill, entitled "a bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North-Carolina," was read three times in each house of the said General Assembly, and agreed to by three-fifths of the whole number of each house respectively. And whereas, the bill so agreed to hath been duly published six months previous to the election of the members of this present General Assembly, according to the clause of section one of article four of the amended Constitution, and the directions contained in the section of the said bill: and it is the intention, by this bill, to agree to the preamble and first section of the bill aforesaid, containing the alteration of the Constitution of this State: And whereas, a large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate: therefore, *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of North-Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, two-thirds of the whole number of members of each house concurring*, That the second clause of the third section of the first article of the amended Constitution ratified by the people of North Carolina, on the second Monday of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows: "*Every free white man of the age of twenty-one years, being a native or naturalized citizen of the United States, and who has been an inhabitant of the State for twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate for the district in which he resides.*"

And whereas, it was further provided by the said act, "that the foregoing amendment to the Constitution of this State, as embodied in the preceding section, be submitted by the Governor to the people on the first Thursday in August 1847, sixty days notice having been given in ten newspapers":

NOW, THEREFORE, I do hereby give notice to all persons entitled to vote for members of the House of Commons, that the polls will be opened on the first Thursday in August next, by the Sheriffs of the respective Counties, at the election precincts within the same, to take the sense of the said voters as to the ratification of said amendment to the Constitution of the State; those for ratification to vote with a written or printed ticket—"*Approved;*" those opposed thereto to vote with a similar ticket—"*Not Approved.*"

Given under my hand as Governor of the State of North Carolina, in the City of Raleigh, on the 18th day of May, A. D., 1857.

[L. S.]

By the Governor: THOS. BRAGG.
PULASKI COWPER, Pr. Sec'y.
May 26, 1857.—2ms

S. D. GARTWRIHT

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS friends and the public generally that he has purchased the Stock of BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, TRAVELLING BAGS, UMBRELLAS, &c, in the store "at the old stand," formerly occupied by James M. Wheadbee, and more recently by Messrs. Knox & Jackson, where he would be happy to meet and accommodate his friends, and all in want of articles in his line. He has just received from the North a new and varied assortment too numerous to mention.

He is determined to sell on as reasonable terms as any in the business; and he hopes by thus doing, and by strict attention to business to merit a fair portion of the public patronage.

S. D. CARTWRIGHT.

April 28, 1857—1m

DR. WM. G. HANCOCK,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
EDENTON, N. C.
DEALER IN

Paints, Oils,
Glass, Putty,
Perfumery,
Fancy Articles,
Smoking and Chewing Tobacco,
Segars and superior
Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes.

The orders of Physicians and Planters promptly filled with pure Medicines and on as moderate terms as can be had south of Mason's and Dixon's line.

☞ Dr. Hancock's office is at the Drug Store, where he can always be found except when professionally engaged.

June 9, 1857—8ms

THE DEPOT OF

IRON, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, AND FARMING TOOLS,

IS now being filled with all kinds of Goods in this line, selected recently by one of the proprietors from the largest establishments North and East.

Of IRON, our stock comprises all kinds and sizes suited to the wants of Coachmakers, Blacksmiths, Ship-Builders, and for farm work generally. The quality of it we warrant good. Nails, Spikes, Carriages Springs and Axles, Bolts, &c.

OF IMPLEMENTS,

our stock exceeds any thing ever seen in Virginia, and equals many at the North. We intend to keep everything in the line useful to farmers, and we think that the wants of all can be supplied at short notice. Our arrangements for manufacturing more extensively are nearly completed, and we shall be able to furnish a large majority of Implements of our own make, (warranted of the best materials) at satisfactory prices.

All new machines worthy of notice will be ceived at the Depot by the EXPRESS LINE, and we desire that the farmers of Virginia and North Carolina shall make the Depot their Headquarters when visiting the city. We ask an examination of our stock, whether in want or not.

☞ We are agents for the 'American Farmer,' published in Baltimore, and will receive subscribers to that valuable Agricultural Journal, issued monthly, at ONE DOLLAR per annum.

BORUM & McLEAN,
Manufacturers and Dealers,
No. 11 Widewater Street,
aug 30 Norfolk, Va

SCOTT'S LITTLE GIANT PATENT CORN AND COB MILL,

PATENTED MAY 16TH, 1854.

THE attention of Planters, Farmers, and Stock-feeders in general, is respectfully called to this Mill as the most important article of the kind now in use; not only well adapted for grinding Cob Meal for Stock, but Grits for the table, and especially Bread Meal from corn not fully ripe or dry in the fall.

In setting this Mill, no mechanic or frame work is wanted, only requiring to be fastened to a floor or platform. Easily adjusted and used by anybody, even by a child.

The LITTLE GIANT has received the first premiums at the late Agricultural Fair of Missouri, Kentucky, Maryland, Virginia, and other States; and that in the most complimentary manner; as well as the most ready commendations from the thousands witnessing its performance.

These Mills are guaranteed in the most positive manner; and No. 2 warranted to grind 10 bushels of feed per hour with one horse and ordered at the low price of $44, all complete, ready for attaching the team,—No. 4 at $66 grinds 20 bushels per hour with 2 horses.

Sole Agents in Norfolk, Va.

BORUM & McCLEAN,
Farmers' Head Quarter, No. 11, Wide Water S
nov 14.

JUST RECEIVED a splendid lot of fresh and genuine Medicines, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Perfumery, &c., at

DR. SPEED'S Drug Store.

No charge for examining articles. Call and see. may 19

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

I HAVE this day (Jan. 8) associated with me in the Upholstering and Paper Hanging business, THEODORE A. WALTERS and WILLIAM BOOTH, Jr. The business will be conducted by the Junior partners, under the name of WM. A. WALTERS & CO.

A continuation of the patronage of my former customers, is most respectfully solicited for the new firm.

WM. A. WALTERS.

Norfolk, Feb. 10, 1857.

TWO VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE

THE UNDERSIGNED wishing to quit the business others at private sale, the TWO FARMS known as the "Sutton and Morrice Farms," and "Turkey Ridge" in Perquimans County, N. C.

For beauty and rich land both of the said Farms equal if not surpass any in the Eastern part of North Carolina. The part of the two Farms under cultivation is very productive and desirable to the Farmer. An opportunity of purchasing land of *such extra* quality is seldom offered. The first tract contains about SEVEN HUNDRED ACRES, the second FIVE HUNDRED and over. Both of the said Farms may be converted into one if required. They have on them two good tenements and out buildings, and convenient to two Landings for shipping. It lies in a compact body, but may be easily divided into several tracts.

All persons wishing to examine the land, are respectfully invited to call and see for themselves. The undersigned will take pleasure in riding over and showing the land.

I will offer for sale upon liberal terms of credit, provided such security as required be given.

W. A. MEBANE

Woodville, Nov. 25, 1856.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

PERQUIMANS COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1857.

Wm. Sawyer, adm'r of Thos. Layden, dec'd. vs. The Court. } Petition to make real estate assets.

IT appearing to the Court that Francis and John Sawyer are not residents of this State it is therefore, on motion ordered by the Court that advertisement be made for six weeks successively at the Court House door in the Town of Hertford and also in the Democratic Pioneer, to notify Francis and John Layden, the heirs at law of Thomas Layden, dec'd., of the filing of this petition, and that unless they appear at the next Term of this Court, then and there to plead answer or demur to the said petition, else the cause will be heard exparte to them.

Witness, THOMAS WILSON, Clerk of our said Court at Hertford, the 3d day of June 1857.

Test: T. WILSON, Cl'k.

June 9—6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

PERQUIMANS COUNTY.

Jas. M. Sumner and wife Elmira vs. Dr. Oscar F. Baxter and wife } Petition to divide land.

IT appearing to the Court that Dr. O. F. Baxter and wife are non residents of this State, it is therefore on motion ordered by the Court that advertisement be made for six weeks successively at the Court House door in the Town of Hertford, and also in the "Democratic Pioneer," notifying the defendants O. F. Baxter and wife of the filing of this Petition, and that unless they appear at the next Term of this Court, and answer the petition, the same will be taken pro confesso and heard exparte to them.

Witness, THOS. WILSON, Clerk of our said Court at Hertford, this 23d day of May, A. D. 1857. THOS. WILSON, Cl'k.

June 9—6w

NAG'S HEAD HOTEL.

THE PROPRIETORS of this healthful and delightful

SUMMER RESORT

take pleasure in announcing to their friends and the public, that after a thorough repairing and refitting of the Hotel, they are prepared to accommodate all who may favor them with their patronage. They prefer to make no promises, willing that the public verdict should be pronounced upon their acts.

The services of attentive assistants, in every department, have been secured, and an excellent

BAND OF MUSIC

engaged for the season. The Proprietors may be permitted to urge that Nag's Head is a *southern resort with southern* Managers.

The hotel will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 20th of June.

RATES OF BOARD.

For families $30 per month
For single persons $2 per day
Children and Servants, half price.

O. H. SAVAGE, } Proprietors.
O. B. SAVAGE, }

Elizabeth City Seminary.

The Trustees of this School takes pleasure in announcing, that they, have secured for the Spring session the services of Mr. J. D. Boushall and Miss Julia A. Morris as teachers. The session will open on the first Monday in March, and close on Friday the 24th of July.

Rates of Tuition.

Spelling, Reading and Writing,	$6,00
First rudiments of Gram. Arith. and Geo.	8,00
Advanced classes " " "	10,00
Philosophy, Astronomy, Rhet. and Alg.	12,00
Latin, Greek or French,	15,00
Latin and Greek,	18,00
Pellis work (extra)	$4,00
Drawing and Painting in water colors,	5,00
Pastel Painting,	10,00

No additional charge for instruction in needle work.

Those wishing to enter students can do so by applying to the teachers in their appropriate departments.

JOHN POOL, Sec'y.

Feb. 24, 1857.—5ms.

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR sale his House and Lot at Nag's Head. For particulars and terms apply to him at Edenton.

A. DIXON.

May 12, 1857—tf

HOUSE CARPENTERS.

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS,

HAVE just received a sample lot of very superior full size Planes, from a new maker—celebrated for their superiority of finish as well as size and weight. Consisting of the following:

Bench Planes, Box Wood do., Match do.,
Hollows and Rounds do., Double Box Wood Smooth do.

With many other patterns of Planes, and a large variety of **General House Carpenters Hardware.**

Call and see us. dec 18

NOTICE.

On and after the 10th day of June, the fare between E City and Norfolk on our line of Stages will be $4,00.

The high price of provender renders this change of price indespensable.

J. M. HINTON & CO.

May 27th 1857.

CARD.

T. G. VAUGHAN RESPECTFULLY OFfers his services as an auctioneer and solicits the patronage of the public. Any consignments to him will be punctually attended to, and due returns made after sale.

THOS. G. VAUGHAN.

Gatesville, N. C. June 2. 1857.

NEW SADDLERY AND HARNESS

ESTABLISHMENT IN E. CITY.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD take this method of informing the citizens of Elizabeth City, and surrounding country, that they are prepared to manufacture Saddles, Harness, Mattresses and Sofas. They keep constantly on hand an assortment of ready-made coarse and fine Harness.

Repairing of Harness, Saddles, Trunks, Sofas and Mattresses, done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Shop at the Stables of Mr. Charles Brothers.

MARTIN BURKE & BRO.

April 5, 1857—1y

MAY 7th, 1857.

JUST RECEIVED this morning a large lot of SHAWLS AND SCARFS, in Berage, Stella and Cashmere, of entirely new importation, at prices from 37½ cents, Misses size, to $12

MANTILLAS—A large lot just opened in new patterns and at prices to suit all.

SILKS, SILKS—A very large stock of Silks opened and in good qualities, Striped Rhine, Plaids and all styles very low. Black Silks in great variety.

Embroideries of all kinds

Dress Goods and Domestics of all kinds suited for family use, at the Bee Hive.

JAMES SMITH.

may 7

NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL STORE AND MACHINE MANUFACTORY,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING ENLARGED his Manufactory and opened a regular AGRICULTURAL STORE,

is now prepared to fill all orders in his line at the shortest notice and on accommodating terms Such as

Horse-Powers, different sizes,
Corn Shellers, different sizes and patterns,
Wheat Threshers, different kind and sizes,
Wheat and Corn Fans,
Corn Planters,
Plough and Plough Castings,
Cultivators, Hoes, Scythes and Cradles,
Reap-hooks, Spades, Shovels,
Manure Forks, Axes,
Trace and Log Chains, Hames,
Oat and Straw Cutters, various patterns
Grind-Stones, Hinges,
Nails, Screws, &c., &c.
Rakes,
Machine Bands, Trace Leather,
Wheel Barrows, Grain Cradles,
Bramble Scythes and Handles,
Cotton Leading Lines, Butcher Saws,
Cleavers, Copper Nails, Wrenches,
Bench Screws,
Force and Chain Pumps, Lead Pipes,
Gum and Hemp Packing,
Oil feeders, Files (all kinds,)
Coffee Mills, Whetstones for Scythes,
Copper Rivits and Bans, Knob Stock,
Padd Locks, Hooks and Staples, Tacks,
Wire and Wire cloth, Blacksmith's Vices,
Sand and Emery Paper Gauging Rods and Rules
Also—

CARPENTER'S TOOLS.

Farmers in want of any of the above articles will do well to give me a call.

Repairing promptly and faithfully attended to. Orders per mail will meet with strict attention.

Blacksmith's coal always on hand.

W. H. CLARK.

ap 19

NORTH CAROLINA AGRIULTURAL STORE AND MACHINE MANUFACTORY,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

HUSSEYS, MCCORMICK'S, BURREL'S REAPERS! REAPERS!!

WHEAT CUTTERS,

FURNISHED TO ORDER.

ALSO HORSE RAKES.

WM. H. CLARK.

May 16th, 1857—tf.

FOR RENT.

TWO new dwelling houses, nearly opposite the residence of C. C. Green, Esq. Possession given immediately.

T. D. KNOX.

E. City, May 12th.

JOHN B. LYON,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

PASQUOTANK COUNTY, N. C.

OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO CITIZENS interested. Orders left with Messrs. Frank Vaughan & Bro., will meet with prompt attention.

May 26—3ms

PAPER HANGINGS

Borders, Window Shades,
Lace Curtains, Cornices,
Bands, De Laines, Damasks
Gimps, Tassels, Loops, &c.
—ALSO—
Velvets, Tapestry, 3 Ply
Ingrain, and Venetian Carpets,
Floor Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c.,

In great variety and at all prices, can be found at our warerooms, No. 26 Main street.

WM. A WALTERS & CO.,
Upholsterers and Paper Hangers
may 26

$75 REWARD.

I WILL GIVE THE ABOVE reward of $75 for the apprehension and delivery to me, or the confinement in any Jail so I get him again, of my Negro boy, PRIMUS.

Primus is tolerably well grown to his age, he is a light mulatto, has a bunchy head of hair; he has a keen black eye; he is from 14 to 15 years of age. He left me about the 16th of August, 1856. All persons are hereby warned not to harbor or employ said negro under the penalty of law.

W. A. MEBANE.

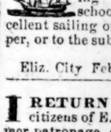
Perquimans Co., N. C., Nov. 25.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE "Leigh House," during the time it was conducted by Edwin Berry, are requested to call on W. G. Riddick, the Clerk of the House, and settle the same. As the Hotel has been placed under the charge of James F. Lee, it is the desire that all old accounts should be settled. WILIE RIDDICK.

March 31—tf

FOR SALE.



The subscriber offers for sale, privately, on very accommodating terms, the staunch and strong schooner SARAH ANN, now in excellent sailing order. Apply to Henry Culpepper, or to the subscriber on board

JEROME SIMMONS.

Eliz. City Feb 5, 1856

NOTICE.

I RETURN MY THANKS TO THE citizens of E. City and vicinity for their former patronage, and solicit a liberal continuation of the same, offering in return, my best endeavors to please. Having mutually dissolved partnership with Mr. Burgess, formerly firm of Birth & Burgess, I am now prepared to take all KIND OF PICTURES; and as several persons has wished colored Photographs, I am now prepared to take them both in Oil and Water colors.

JAMES BIRTH,
ap 21 Photographist.

NOTICE.

MY HUSBAND, CHARLES BRAY, HAS long since run away from the State, taking with him all of the property he acquired by the marriage. Since then, by the death of two of my children, I am entitled to a distributive share in their estate. I have filed my bill for a divorce and to obtain alimony, &c., out of said fund.

All persons are cautioned against purchasing any interest that said Charles may claim in said estates, as the right thereto will be contested.

ANNETTA BRAY,
feb 3 Camden Co., N. C.

NOTICE.

The undersigned would inform the citizens of Eliz. City and surrounding country, that he is prepared to do PLASTERING in all of its branches, both plain and ornamental—consisting of cornices, plain and fancy, centre-pieces of all kinds, panel enrichments, &c. Also, brick work done with care.

☞ All jobs in the country will meet with prompt attention, by addressing

F. V. HOSKINS.

Eliz. City, Feb. 19, 1856

E. P. TABB & CO.,

NORFOLK, VA.,

HAVE removed their stock of *HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, GRATES, BLACKSMITH & CARPENTERS TOOLS, CASTINGS, &c.*, &c., to the store formerly occupied by Messrs. Paul, Pegram & Co., and recently by Messrs. Herman & Co., East corner of Market square and Main street, where they will be pleased to see their old friends and customers. Their stock will present to

OPENED THIS DAY AT THE "BEE HIVE."

A LARGE stock of silks of new styles in prices from 87½ cents to $3 per yard: Black Silks of the best makes; Robes, Robes; the stock of these goods on hand is large and varied, embracing from the finest Hermnie Robes to the cheapest Lawn, Shawls and Mantillas in endless variety and in the finest goods made, in Brussels; Lace, Shantilla and Gimpire Trimmings; Embroideries in every style in the market.

The fact of the proprietor devoting his whole time to the purchase of goods for this market enables him to present the newest styles at less prices than any other house in the city. An examination of the stock will satisfy any one of this. The Bee Hive is 32 Main street.

ap 29 JAMES SMITH.

PLOWS!

PLOWS!!!
PLOWS!!!
PLOWS!!!!
Harrows, Cultivators,
Harrows, Cultivators,
Harrows, Cultivators,
Harrows, Cultivators,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Planters, latest improved,
Corn Planters, latest improved,
Corn Planters, latest improved,
Corn Planters, latest improved.
Farmers,
Farmers,
Farmers.
Farmers and Dealers,
Farmers and Dealers,
Farmers and Dealers,
will
find
at
FARMERS' HEAD QUARTERS
A
very
large
variety
of Agricultural Implements and Farming utensils, suited to all purposes upon the plantation, farm and garden; and you will save money by coming to

BORUM & McLEAN'S,
11 Water street,
feb 3 Norfolk, Va.

FARMER'S HEAD QUARTERS,

NO. 11, WATER STREET,
NORFOLK, VA.

AGRICULTURAL IMPEMENTS,

BAR and Bundle Iron, Cart and Wagon Boxes, Springs and Axles, Anvils, Bellows Vices, Dies and Stocks, Screw Plates, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Chain Pumps, &c.

3000 cast iron Plows of all sizes and patterns, embracing some of the best in the country.

2000 Cultivators, with steel, wrought and cast iron Hoes.

150 Harrows, of Gedder Premium, 14 to 36 teeth, square, hinges, expanding, stationary, oval teeth, &c.

150 Corn Shellers, (box,) with 1 and 2 fly wheels, large hoppers, and well made, the best in market. Also, the Virginia Sheller, acknowledged by practical men the best in use for wear and tear; other good kinds also on hand.

100 Straw Cutters, Hovey's, Sinclair's, Taylor's, Smith's Premium, &c.

100 Corn Planters, two varieties, warranted to work well.

50 Small Seed Sowers.

50 Ox Yokes, premium at Raleigh.

50 Hand Hominy Mills, premium at Raleigh.

20 Horse Rakes, " " "

50 Subsoil Plows, " " "

Diplomas of the above may be seen at the Depot.

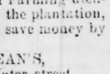
HORSE POWERS, THRESHERS,
GRIST MILLS,

and every variety of Machines for Farmers use to be seen there, as well as a thousand small thing useful and necessary in farming, all of which will be sold at low prices.

BORUM & McLEAN,
No. 11 Water Street.
dec 20 Norfolk, Va.

BOOT AND SHOE STORE
AT THE WATER.

THE subscriber has just opened at the store lately occupied by W. B. Forgess, esq., on water street, a large assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses', Boys' and children's Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, of every description.



Also, a large lot of Silk and Wool Hats, Buffalo Robes, Trunks, Carpet-Bags and Umbrellas. The public are invited to call and examine his stock. T. D. KNOX.

Oct. 21, 1856.

TO THE FISHERMEN AND SHIP BUILDERS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

WE OFFER to the Fishermen a superior article of *Seine Twine, Ropes and Corks.*

Also to Ship Builders and Owners of Vessels, Spikes, Oakum, Cordage, Anchors, Chains, Cotton Duck, Paints and Oils, and are prepared to furnish estimates for outfits of vessels, when the draught is furnished.

DOYLE & IRWIN,
aug 19—1y Norfolk, Va.

☞ Sentinel copy and send bill to this office.

New Watch Making Establishment.

THE UNDERSIGNED INTENDING to make Elizabeth City their permanent residence, are prepared to repair Watches and Clocks of any description, and will do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. Work done with the greatest despatch and warranted. Jewelry mended in a substantial, durable and elegant manner. Ladies and gentlemen are requested to give them a trial. A share of public patronage will be thankfully received. Please to call at the store formerly occupied by Col. Cook, dec'd.

W. GEORGE SARTORIUS & BRO.
E. City, Oct. 14, 1856.

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS,

AT 50 PER CENT. LESS THAN THE USUAL PRICE.

PRINTED and Plaid French Merino, to be sold at reduced prices to close them out.

English Merinoes, Alpaccas, &c., from 12½ cts. to the best quality.

1½ yard wide Cottons, for 12½ cents per yard.

—ALSO—

A good assortment of all widths at a bargain. Call early at the Bee Hive, 33 Main street, Norfolk, Va. JAS. SMITH,
feb 19 Proprietor.

DR. R. K. SPEED.

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
AND DEALER IN

Paints, Oils,
Glass, Putty,
Perfumery'
Fancy Articles,
Fine Cutlery,
Smoking and
Chewing Tobacco,
Segars and Superior
Wines and Liquors for Medical purposes,
Road Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

DR. SPEED'S office is above the Drug Store. All calls promptly attended to.

Physicians and Planter's orders promptly filled with genuine Medicines and on as reasonable terms as can be procured South of Baltimore.

mh 10

BERRY'S CITY HOTEL,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
EDWIN BERRY, Proprietor.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform his friends and patrons, and the public generally, that he has leased for a term of years the Hotel formerly kept by Geo. A. Williams, Esq., and is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage.

His table will always be furnished with the very best edibles afforded by our market, and his servants will be found polite and attentive.

The travelling public are requested to give him a call. Every possible exertion will be made to give entire satisfaction to those who may stop at the "CITY HOTEL."

April 28, 1857—1y

A FRESH supply of medicine just received at
mh 10 DR. SPEED'S.

SHERWOOD & YOUNG,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 14 ROANOKE SQUARE, NORFOLK, VA.

TIN WARE AND SHEET IRON ESTABLISHMENT.

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE attention of the citizens of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, to the fact, that I have located myself in this place, for the purpose of carrying on the

TIN AND SHEET IRON

business in its various branches and forms.—Being a practical workman, I flatter myself that any work I may be favored with will prove perfectly satisfactory.

I shall keep constantly on hand Coffee Pots Buckets, Pans, Cups, Ice Cream Freezers and in fact every thing generally kept in an establishment of the kind

Bathing apparatus of every description made to order.

Roofing, Guttering and Spouting done in the best and most substantial manner, on reasonable terms.

Old Copper, Brass, Pewter and Lead bought or taken in exchange for new work.

Store on Road street, next to the Boot and Shoe Store of Messrs. Knox & Jackson.

uly 10—tf THOS. J. MISKELL.

PAPER HANGING, UPHOLSTERY, AND CARPET WAREHOUSE.

WM. A. WALTERS is now receiving his FALL STOCK OF GOODS—the largest and handsomest assortment ever offered in this city—viz:

PAPER HANGINGS.

Gilt, Velvet, Satin, Oak, Marble, and Common Papers, at all prices. Also, Curtain Papers, Borders, Screens, &c.

CURTAIN GOODS.

Satin De Laines, worsted Damasks, Turkey Red, lace and muslin Curtains, Gimps, Tassels, Loops, Gilt Cornices, and Curtain Bands.

WINDOW SHADES,

Of every style and at all prices—Gold, Landscape, Flowered and Plain shades, with Trimmings to match.

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS and *MATTINGS.*

Velvet, tapestry three-ply, superfine, ingrain, venetian and common Carpets; Rugs, Mats and Stair Rods; table and floor Oil Cloths, of all widths; Canton and Cocoa Mattings. Also, many other articles too numerous to mention—all of which he offers at the lowest prices. Call at No. 26, Main street, Norfolk.

WM. A. WALTERS,
Upholsterer and Paper Hanger.

N. B.—All work in his line executed in the best manner by practical workmen.

sep 23 W. A. W.

'YOUNG AMERICA' CORN AND COB MILL,

MANUFACTURED BY
S. MARCH, Norfolk, Va.

THE above Mill, which so far surpassed all others last season, has been improved, and made stronger and better than ever, and is now in the field carrying everything before it. It is the mill for strength, durability and swiftness.

I annex a list of premiums it has received this season, over the 'Little Giant,' 'Magic Mill,' Star Mill, Maynard's Mill, and all others that have come into competition with it:

First premium at the N. York State Fair.
First premium at the Ohio State Fair.
First premium at the Michigan State Fair.
First premium at the N. Carolina State Fair.
First premium at the Nashville (Tenn.) Fair.
First premium at one County Fair in N. York.
First premium at ten County Fairs in Ohio.

Trial of corn and cob mills at the North Carolina State Fair, October 1856.

The following table will show the time occupied by each of the Mills on exhibition in grinding half bushel of corn and cobs:

Young America, 2 minutes and 40 seconds.
Little Giant, 4 " 55 "
Magic Mill, 6 "
Sinclair & Co's Mill, two trials, average time, 6 minutes and 58 seconds.

Advantages of the Young America or Excelsior Mill over all others: 1st, great strength and durability; 2d, simplicity, (having but one set screw to graduate the quality of grinding, which renders it so simple that it may be managed by any ordinary farm hand;) 3d, it will grind more corn, or corn and cob, in the same time, and of same quality, than any other mill in use of the same size; 4th, economy—that part of the mill which is most liable to wear, being separate from the main body of the machine, can be renewed when worn out, at the small cost of $3. Thus in the Young America or Excelsior mill, I present the best, cheapest and most durable mill ever offered to the Farmer. This mill is of large size and greater capacity than any other mill ever sold at the same price.

Price, including extra plates, $50.

I am also manufacturing Cart and Wagon Wheels, Farm Wagons, Carts, Trucks, Drays, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Corn Shellers, and Agricultural Implements generally, and am better prepared to furnish farmers and merchants than any other house in the city.

Call and examine my stock and be convinced that it is to your interest to patronize Southern enterprize. I am unwilling to believe that all the men in Virginia and North Carolina prefer to build up the North and impoverish the South.

I have also a Foundry connected with my factory, and solicit orders for Castings generally.

S. MARCH,
Norfolk, Va.

dec 9

VALUABLE FARM AND WOODLAND FOR SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF THE WILL OF RICHARD W. Silvester, deceased, I offer for sale privately that very valuable and well known Tract of Land called SCOTLAND, situated in the lower part of Norfolk County, twenty-three miles from Norfolk City, containing Six Hundred Acres, of which Two Hundred Acres are cleared and under successful cultivation, and the remainder is Wood Land, in Oak, Poplar, Gum, &c. The soil of the whole tract is very fertile. The portion already cleared and cultivated, will yield from 1200 to 1500 barrels of corn, annually, and the Woodland, when cleared, will easily yield ten barrels of Corn to the Acre, for ten years, without any manuring.—The land is also very well adapted to the growth of Wheat, of very easy drainage; lies well, in a good neighborhood, and very conveniently located for market—being within one mile and a half of Indian Creek, a navigable stream; and about equally distant from the Dismal Swamp Canal, and the new Canal from the Great Bridge now in progress of construction. By water communication, the tract is within two days' of Norfolk City, for produce.

The improvements consist of a new Dwelling House containing six rooms; a new Kitchen, with a Barn and other out houses complete, and all new and in good order—attached to the Dwelling House is a capacious Cistern, holding 5000 gallons of water

An opportunity of purchasing a Farm combining so many advantages in this section, is rarely offered.

The terms of sale will be made accommodating as to time provided ample security be given.

Persons wishing to examine the land, will have every facility offered to them by the overseer, on the premises.

For further information, apply in person or by letter to the subscriber at Norfolk, Va.

WILLIS W. SILVESTER,
Executor of R. W Silvester dec'd.

jy 22—tf

HOURLY expected Etherial Oil, Spirits Turpentine, a lot of fine Cutlery, and a superior article of French Brandy, Maderia Wine and Whiskey at the Drug Store of
march 6 DR. R. K. SPEED.

LAW BOOKS! LAW BOOKS!!

THE attention of Lawyers is called to the following list of VALUABLE LAW BOOKS, which are offered for sale exactly at the publisher's prices.

Reports of Decisions in the Supreme Court of the United States, with notes, and a digest, by Judge B. R. Curtis, 22 vols., $66.
Commentaries on Equity Jurisprudence, as administered in England and America, by Joseph Story, 2 vols., $11,
Story on Bills of Exchange, $5 50c,
Story on Agency, $5,
Parsons on Contracts, 2 vols., $11,
Phillips on Insurance, 2 vols, $10,
Story on Sales, $4 50c,
Daniels Chancery Pleading and Practice, 3 vols. $12,
Parsons Mercantile Law, $5 50c,
Story on Bailments, $5,
Wheaton's International Law, $6,
Story on Conflict of Laws, $5 50c,
Walker's American Law, $5 50c,
Story's Equity Pleadings, $6,
Drake on Attachment, $4 50c,
Story on the Constitution, 2 vols., $7 50c,
Precedents of Indictments and Special Pleas, by Chas. R. Train and F. F. Herd, $4,
Story on Partnership, $5 50c,
Digest of the General Laws of the United States, with reference to the Acts repealed, supplied, or modified, &c., &c., by James Dunlop, $6 50
Story on Promissory Notes, $5 50c,
Bishop on Marriage and Divorce, $5,
Thornton on Conveyancing, 2nd edition, $4 50
Taylor's Landlord and Tenant, $4 50,
Story on Bailments, $5,
Bishop on Criminal Law, $5,
Angell on the Law of Carriers, $5 50c,
Greenleaf on Evidence, 3 vols., $16 50c,
Angell and Ames on Corporations, $5 50c,
Hening and Munford's Reports, 4 vols., $20,
Tucker's Commentaries on the Laws of Virginia, $3,
Tates Analytical and Digested Index, 2 vols, $8
Hall's Digested Index to the Virginia Reports, $3,
Decisions of Cases in Virginia, by the High Court of Chancery, by Geo. Wythe, new edition, $4 50,
Sand's Suit in Equity, $4,
Mathews' Guide, $2 75c,
Tates' Form Book, new edition, by Sands, $1 25

The above with many other valuable works are for sale by

W. P. GRIFFITH.
feb 3 Norfolk, Va.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership, under the style and firm of DELK & LINDSEY, for the purpose of conducting a General Commission Business. We most respectfully solicit your patronage; pledging ourselves to prompt and faithful attention to all business confided to our care.

The experience of Mr. Delk, in the business for the past thirteen years, gives our firm all the advantages of a thorough knowledge of the Commission business.

We are prepared to grant the usual facilities to our friends.

EDWIN H. DELK,
Late of Hardy & Delk.
EDMUND C. LINDSEY,
Late of Currituck Co. N. C.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 19th, 1856. 1y

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c

At Low Prices for Cash!

GEORGE E. L. HYATT,
Nos 444 and 446 Pearl-Street, (near Chatham,)
NEW YORK,

HAS NOW IN STORE, AND IS CONstantly receiving a well assorted stock of Carpets, Oil-Cloths, &c., to which he invites public attention, believing that an examination of both quality and prices will prove satisfactory to Merchants and to Parchasers generally, who buy for Cash. His stock consists of

RICH VELVET TAPESTRY & BRUSSELS CARPETS,
IN NEW DESIGNS;
SUPERIOR ENGLISH & AMERICAN 3-PLY,
and ingrain carpets;

Comprising many New Patterns, made expressly for first-class trade.—Also,—

Twilled and plain Venetian Hall and Stair Carpets.

Oil-Cloths, in widths from 2 to 24 feet. in various qualities.

Rich Mosaic, Tufted and Common Hearth Rugs and Door-Mats of different sorts.

Table and Piano Covers of Choice Patterns

4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Plaid and Plain Mattings.

Window Shades of Desirable Styles.

Stair-Coverings, Stair-Rods, and all other articles usually kept in Carpet Stores.

HE IS ALSO AGENT FOR SELLING

Carhart & Nye's Power Loom Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, as well as Barber's Auburn Prison-made Brussels 3-ply. Ingrain and Venetian Carpets and Rugs.

All which will be fairly represented to purchasers and sold at fair prices

IRON, STEEL, AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY, &c.

THE subscriber offers for sale, at his Depot, No. 13, Water Street,

100 tons American, English and Swedes Iron from ⅜ to 12 inches wide and from ¼ to 4 inches round and square.
10 tons Oval half Oval and half round.
5 do Hoops, Screws and Bands.
2 " American and Eng. Blister, German, Spring.
Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Stocks and Dies, hand and sledge Hammers, Borax, Cast Back and two Irons, Files, Rasps, Axes, Hatchets, Wedges, Grubbing, Hilling and Weeding Hoes, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, &c.
150 kegs Cut Nails, assorted sizes.
50 do Wrought Spikes from 3 to 10 inches.
Trace Chains, Whiffle Treese, Ox Chains, Ox Yokes, Yoke Irons, Bows and Pins.

PLOWS.

For one, two, three and four horses, embracing the largest variety, and greatest assortment, North or South. 50 tons Plow Castings, embracing Mould Boards, Land Sides and Shares to suit, with a very large stock of the following goods, Harrows, Cultivators, Drills, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Hominy Mills, Corn and Cob Crushers, Corn Planters, Seed Sowers, Hay Presses, Wheat Thrashers, Horse Powers, Field Rollers, Coopers Lime and Guano Spreaders, Carts, Waggons, Drays, Wheel and Garden Barrows, Carriage and Waggon Boxes, Horse Shoes, &c., with every other implement that can be adesired of the best conducted Farm.

For premium Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Straw Cutters, and all other reliable goods, send your orders to have them filled—promptly, and at low prices, to

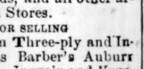
nov 25 S. MARCH.

"WAIT FOR THE WAGON!"

NO GO, NO PAY.

I HAVE TAKEN THIS METHOD TO inform my friends, as well as the public generally, that I have taken the office belonging to Jos. H. Pool, Esq., one door east of the Court-house, for the purpose of repairing

Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry.



For every clock or watch of ordinary good quality, that fails to perform and run well, (after a sufficient trial has been given) I will refund the money. You shall either have *time* or the money refunded.

☞ Give me a trial, and I will render you entire satisfaction.

J. M. POOL.

E. City, Dec. 23, 1856.

JUST received Etherial Oil at
mh 10 DR. SPEED'S.

W. T. HINTON. LUTHER C. DASHIELL.

HINTON & DASHILL'S NEW STOCK OF DRY GOODS, HATS, SHOES, READY MADE CLOTHING, &c., &c.

THE SUBSCRIBERS RESPECTfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have just received their new supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS—consisting of, in part, as follows:

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

Rich colored Plaid, Striped and Figured Silks, Plaid, Striped and Plain Black Silks, Robe Silks, Silk Tissues, Alpacas, plain and figured Barèges, Barege Robes, Barege DeLaines, Challies, Mousseline Delaines, Organdies, Lawns, Lawn Robes, Brilliants, Ginghams and Calicos

MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS.

Black and colored Silk Mantillas, Plain and richly embroidered Crape Shawls, Cashmere and Barege Shawls.

HOOP SKIRTS.

The celebrated Crinoline, corded and whale bone Skirts, brass Hoops for Skirts, Parasols, Fans, Gloves, Hosiery, Trimmings, Ribbons, Cord and Tassels, Mohair Braids, Belts, Buttons, &c., &c.

WHITE GOODS.

French worked collars and undersleeves, French worked Hemstitched and Thread Cambric, Hdks., Bands, Insertings and Edgings, Jackonets, Swiss Muslins, Tarletons, Bobinets, embd. and dotted Swisses, Nainsooks, Mulls and Victoria Lawns, Bonnet cording, Linen and Cotton Diapers, Irish Linens fine bleachings, &c., &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

They have a large and well selected stock of Ready Made Clothing such as black and colored Cloth Coats, white, brown and fancy Linen Coats, black and fancy Cassimere, checked, striped and plain Linen and Marseilles Pants, White Linen, Marseilles, checked, fancy Silk, &c., black satin Vests—Also a great variety of Shirts, collars, Cravats, Neck Ties, Stocks, Hdks., Hosiery, Kid & Lisle Gloves, besides an elegant assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS, Silk, wool and straw Hats, fine Calf Boots, calf and patent Shoes, Pumps, Slippers and Umbrellas.

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

They offer a large stock of Domestic Goods, such as Cotton Ducks, Osnaburgs, Stripes, ¾, 4-4 and 4-4 Brown Cottons, Homespuns, Flannels, Bleached Cottons, Bleached and Brown Sheetings, Curtain Goods, Woolen Carpets, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 white and check straw Mattings, Woodware, tin-ware and Crockery, Cotton Ropes and Cordings, besides numerous articles too tedious to mention all of which have been selected with a great regard for the wants of their customers, and will be offered at such prices as may not fail to please. They respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the house, and invite all who are in want of any thing in their line to call and examine their goods before purchasing elsewhere, feeling assured they cannot be better accommodated at any other house in the city.

Great pains taken in filling all orders sent us.

HINTON & DASHIELL.

E. City, April 7 185.

STEWART & CO.

NOW OFFER A
MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF
DRY GOODS.

COMMENCEMENT OF
THE FALL TRADE.
$50,000 worth of
SILKS, SHAWLS,
FRENCH MERINOS
AND CASHMERES,
PRINTED MOUSLINS,
EMBROIDERIES, &c.,
Now open from the recent large
AUCTIONS IN NEW YORK.
All of which we are selling at
ONE HALF THE USUAL PRICES.
We invite particular attention to our
SILK DEPARTMENT
and Dress Goods generally.

MOURNING GOODS.
ALL KINDS CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.
A FULL STOCK OF
LINEN AND COTTON GOODS.
JOUVIN'S Celebrated KID GLOVES
of our own importation.
HOSIERY OF ALL KINDS,
CRAVATS, GLOVES AND HANDKERCHIEFS.
BLANKETS, BLANKETS.
ENGLISH WHITNEY DO., MACKINAW AND AMERICAN, SERVANTS AND CHILDRENS, BERTH, CRIB AND CRADLE
GENT'S TRAVELING SHAWLS AND RAILROAD RUGS.
OUR DEPARTMENT FOR FARMERS

Is well cared for. We have been very careful in selecting the most durable fabrics, such as are suited for the Virginia and North Carolina demand: the prices are uniform and are at low figures.

We enumerate: Kersey, Bro and Grey Satinet, Tweed, Linsey, Jeans, Sheeps Grey, Fulled Lindsey, Osnaburgs, No. 1 and 2, Plain and Tw'd Col'd Osnaburg, Brown Sheeting and Cottons, Calico, Black and Colored, Servants' Socks, White and colored

BLANKETS,

for servants, and every article usually kept in our line. An examination of our stock is solicited.

W. P. STEWART & Co.,
Nos. 25 Main, and 17 Hill sts.,
oct 7 Norfolk, Va.

PROF. C. DE GRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL.

THE FRIEND OF MAN.

The greatest remedy ever discovered for pains. *Acts like a charm; Relieves in an instant.*

It was discovered by PROF. CHAS. DE GRATH while travelling in South America,—lately been brought out by urgent solicitations—and has cured more cases of *Rheumatism, Deafness,* Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Spinal and Bronchial complaints, Tic Doloreux, Headache, Cramps, Croup, Piles, Felons, Sprains and Bruises, Cuts and Wounds, Swelled Glands, Stiff Joints, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Sore Nipples, Swelled Breast, Womb Disorders, Salt Rheum, Canker in mouth and stomach, Palpitation, Eruptions, Cakod Breast, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Palsy, Pleurisy, Ulcers, Lock Jaw, Heart Burn, Tooth and Ear-ache, Nervousness, Costiveness, Burns, Sore Gums of teething infants, &c., than all and every other medicine.

Just received and for sale at Dr. Speed's Drug Store.

March 24th, 1857.

ELEGANT CABINET WARE, FURNITURE &c.

T. F. PARR, at the old-established stand of Caleb Sykes, has now on hand a varied assortment of elegant Furniture, such as Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Wardrobes, Sideboards, &c., &c., which he offers to the public on such terms as cannot fail to give entire satisfaction. He is also prepared to *manufacture* any and every article of

FURNITURE

that may be called for, at the shortest notice, of the best material, and in the most workmanlike manner. Call and give him your orders.

He also keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

METALLIC COFFINS,

of all sizes. He will also furnish Mahogany, Walnut or other Coffins to order. And having procured a new and elegant HEARSE, he is prepared to carry on the Undertaking business in all its branches.

Thankful for the liberal patronage hitherto bestowed, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same, assuring the public that no effort will be spared on his part to give entire satisfaction.

nov 14 T. F. PARR

LUMBER ON HAND.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS AGENT FOR BENJ. Spruill's Mill, and will furnish or contract for any quantity of Pitch Pine Scantling or Plank. And will from this time keep on the wharf some 50 to 100 M feet assorted lumber at prices from 10,50 to 13,50, cash.

WM. SHANNON.

Feb. 24, 1857.

MILK LEG, DREADFUL ULCER—PALPITATION, WEAKNESS—MOTHER AND DAUGHTER CURED—HAMPTON'S TINCTURE TRIUMPHANT!

HUNDREDS OF OUR OWN CITIZENS, the Rich, the Poor, everywhere, bear the same Testimony.

Read the following certificate from a lady, endorsed by Postmaster E. P. Cooper:

Capon Bridge,
Hampshire county, Va., March 1, 1854.

Mr. E. P. Cooper,—Dear Sir: Agreeable to your request, and my own desire to benefit the afflicted, I hereby certify the great relief I received from the use of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

I was taken with a violent palpitation, or rather fluttering of the heart, which continued several days; it seemed though my heart had almost forgotten its office. The family became alarmed and procured a bottle of this valuable medicine, and before I had taken near one bottle of this valuable medicine, and before I had taken near one bottle of this TINCTURE OF HAMPTON'S I was entirely relieved.

This is the third instance of relief in my family by the use of this valuable medicine. Two or three years ago, I was laid up with ulceration of my ankle, from the effect of what is usually called a milk leg. I had lost all taste and appetite; and the sore which was some four inches up and down, and half-way around my ankle, rejected every effort to heal it, until I oocured HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE, one bottle of which restored my health healed my ankle, and I am freer from swelling than the last thirty years.

Again, one of my daughters was very low from severe disentery, and when she began to sit up her feet commenced swelling which increased every day, to be very painful—she used a bottle of Hampton's Tincture; the pains were assuaged, the swellings subsided and her health returned—we kept her legs bandaged with strips of woollen until her strength returned.

I have been thus particular, that others, under similar circumstances, might be induced to avail themselves of this remedy.

Yours with respect,

—

I do hereby certify that I am personally quainted with Mrs. Edwards, and can safely commend the above statement to be correct.

E. P. COOPER, Postmaster,
Capon Bridge, Hampshire co., Va.

☞ Delicate ladies and children will please give it a trial.

REV. VERNON ESKRIDGE, U. S. N.
Portsmouth, Va., Augr., 18, 1851.

Mr. J. E. Bough.—Sir, While I am in general opposed to Patent Medicines, candor compels me to state, that I have great confidence in the virtues of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. For several months past I have used it in my family, and in dispepsia, loss of appetite, dizziness and general debility, with entire success. So far as my experience extends therefore, I take pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted, as a safe and efficient remedy.

I am respectfully yours.
VERNON ESKRIDGE,
Chaplain U. S. N.

Portsmouth, Va., Aug. 18, 1852.

THE FEMALE SYSTEM.
LIVER COMPLAINT. DEBILITY.

Extract from James Harris, Esq's Letter, Alexandria, Va.

After speaking of wonderful cures on himself, he says: "Mrs. H. has been suffering with the liver complaint and with debility, constantly complaining, from weakness, through her whole system. She now enjoys better health than for thirty years, being entirely restored by the use of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture."

DISEASED SIDE, BREAST AND EYES.

Extract from a Letter from J. Grimes, Esq., Loudon county, Va.

"My wife has been for years afflicted with great weakness, pain in the breast, side and back; palpitation of the heart; feebleness of the nervous system; loss of appetite; complexion sallow; the sight of one eye almost gone, the other very weak. I am pleased to say, Hampton's Tincture has restored her to perfect health. Her eyes are as good now as ever they were.

RHEUMATISM THIRTY-EIGHT YEARS.

Mrs B. Bagwell of Virginia, suffered from Rheumatism from her 12th to her 50th year of age; at times entirely helpless. Being wealthy, she employed the best medical attention and tried many medicines, but was cured only by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

CHRONIC INFLAMATORY RHEUMATISM.

The wife of Thomas M. Yeakle, 76 Pearl st. was a great sufferer for eight years. Restored to perfect health by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

MERCURIAL RHEUMATISM.

Mr. Jarret Plummer, 168 East Baltimore st., suffered with this disease intensely six years; could not sleep; dreadful ulcers formed on his ribs, from which splinters of bones issued. His physicians pronounced him incurable; but Hamptou's Vegetable Tincture cured him.

HEREDITARY SCROFULA.

A boy in the family of Hon. W. P. Thommasson, once member of Congress from Kentucky, was a mass of sores from head to foot. His eye lids turned inside out, protruding over the eyeballs so as to produce blindness. He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASE, &c.

Mr. Wm. Oldham, of Baltimore Custom House, suffered with these complaints for 18 months with both body and mind seriously affected.—He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture

☞ HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE is the great purifier of the blood by its mild but powerful action on the stomach, Liver and Kidneys, will cure Dyspepsia, Cough, Asthma, Bronchial and Lung affections, Consumption, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Gout, Pains in the Breast Side and Back, Neuralgia, Fistula, Piles, Bowel Complaint, Worms, Nervous Debility; with all diseases arising from impure blood, and as a Female Medicine it has no equal.

Sold by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, Baltimore, and by Druggists generally. je 6

J. B. DYER,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.,

TO his patrons in his immediate vicinity, those of Pasquotank and the adjacent counties, the undersigned would most respectfully tender his thanks for the liberality with which they have patronized his establishment, from its commencement to the present time.

In making his selections for the present Spring and ensuing Summer, emotions of gratitude and a desire to retain the favor and patronage of a discerning community, have had the happy effect of improving his judgment, and inducing an exercise of taste and fancy unsurpassed even by himself. As a part of his stock, to which he respectfully invites the early attention of the public generally, he enumerates the following, to wit:

CLOTHS and CASSIMERES—Blue, black, brown, green and fancy colored. VESTINGS—Cloth, cassimere, silk, satin, Marseilles, &c., both plain and figured, of every variety of color and shade. SHIRTS—Vergonia, silk, linen and linen-bosomed, of beautiful texture, style, quality and make. DRAWERS—Vergonia and finest twilled Jeans, cut and made in the most modern and approved styles HALF-HOSE or SOCKS—Silk, thread, cotton, to please the most fastidious or accommodate the most economical. SUSPENDERS—Of every variety; a few indescribably elegant. STOCKS and CRAVATS—A most beautiful assortment of every shape, style and fancy. COLLARS—Of the old sort, new sort and *a la Byron.* GLOVES—Cotton, silk, kid, black, white and colored. POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS—Silk and linen cambric of ordinary to extra quality, &c., &c.; together with a choice selection of trimmings to match those Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which he is prepared to have made up to order in the latest Northern and Parisian fashions, to suit his customers and sustain his reputation for good "fits" and fine work.

☞ A pretty good stock of French Fancy Cassimeres. Call early, and have your *measure taken.* Store immediately opposite the Boot and Shoe Store of Messrs. Knox & Jackson. Sign.

JAMES B. DYER.

April 17, 1855.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY AND GUNS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
FALL 1855
ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS

TAKE PLEASURE in calling the attention of their Virginia and North Carolina friends, (especially the Mercantile class,) to their extensive assortment of GENERAL HARDWARE, a large portion of which was imported with a special view to the Fall and Winter wholesale trade, and the Merchant, Mechanic and Farmer, will bear in mind, that under the circumstances of our not being able to make our usual fall sales, our assortment of Hardware, can be purchased on wholesale terms, at greatly reduced prices. Call and examine for yourselves. dec 4

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

W. S. SPRATLEY,

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER
OF
GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, SPORTING APPARATUS AND FINE CUTLERY.
No. 12, Union Street, Norfolk, Va.

de 13—1y

CARPET, OIL-CLOTH, CURTAIN AND PAPER-HANGING WARE-ROOMS,

NO. 25, MAIN STREET, NORFOLK, VA.

THE subscriber respectfully invites the attention of the public, to his large and handsome assortment of

VELVET,
TAPESTRY,
THREE PLY,
INGRAIN AND
COMMON CARPETS,
RUGGETS,
RUGS,
DOOR MATS, &c.,
FURNITURE AND
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

—ALSO—

Satin De Laines, Worsted, Damask, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Col'd. Velvet and Common Window Shades, Gilt Cornices, Curtain Bands, Tassels, Loops, &c.

All of which, together with a complete assortment of Gilts, Velvet, Satin and Common Papers, Borders, Fire Screens and Curtain Papers, he offers at the lowest prices.

WM. A. WALTERS,
Upholsterer and Paper Hanger,
dec 2 No. 26, Main street.

P. S.—Persons living out of the city, can have their Carpets cut and made, to fit, by furnishing us with a plat of their rooms. W. A. W.

PLOWS.—All farmers who study their interest, know the importance of good plowing. To enable them to accomplish this necessary work, I
PLOWS take pleasure in imparting the information that I have recently added to my very large stock of Plows
18 entirely new patterns, for one,
PLOWS. two and three horses, all of which
I warrant to work to the entire satisfaction of all who will give
PLOWS. them a trial, and I further guarantee that the castings will wear
twice as long as those in ordinary
use. The largest stock of Plows,
Castings, Harrows, Cultivators,
PLOWS. Devils, Stuffers, &c., on hand to
be found in any one house in the
United States.
Order remitting the needful, or
PLOWS. satisfactory city acceptance, will
meet with prompt attention.

fe 10 S. MARCH, Norfolk, Va.

NEW CARPET WAREROOMS,

NO. 26, MAIN STREET, NORFOLK, VA.

THE subscriber takes this mode of informing his old friends and customers and the public generally, that in addition to his former business of Upholsterer and Paper Hanger, he has opened a large and splendid stock of Velvet Tapestry, Three Ply, Tapestry Ingrain, Common Ingrain, and Venetian Carpeting, at all prices, from 18¾ cents to $2 per yard.

ALSO,

Rugs and Mats, Druggets of all widths, from 4-4 to 16-4 wide.

Door Mats of every description, Stair Linen.

And a new article of Oil Cloth for Stairs, which supercedes the use of Crash or Stair Linen, more durable and does not require washing.

OIL CLOTHS

of all widths and at all prices, for Entries, Halls, Passages, Stairways and Dining Rooms.

UPHOLSTERY AND CURTAIN GOODS of every description, such as Silk and Worsted Damasks, Satin DeLane, Morcen, Turkey Red, &c., with Cornices, Bands and Loops. Gimp and Galoons, Cords and Tassels, &c., with a stock of Lace and Muslin Curtains that cannot be surpassed if equalled in this city.

The undersigned would also address a few words to all whom it may concern, about

PAPER HANGINGS

or Wall Paper, and begs leave to inform them that his stock was never